

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

13TH YEAR. NO. 194.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1898.

TWO CENTS

BATTLESHIP FOR CUBA

The U. S. S. Maine Ordered to Sail to Havana.

DECLARED NOT A HOSTILE ACT.

Assistant Secretary Day So States—Such a Decision Reached After a Conference at the White House—Spanish Minister Said to Understand It.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Within a few hours, for the first time since the insurrection broke out in Cuba three years ago, the United States government will be represented in the harbor of Havana by a warship. The decision to send the United States steamer Maine was finally reached at a special meeting at the White House between the president, Secretary Long, Assistant Secretary Day, Attorney General McKenna and General Miles, and it is a striking fact that with the exception of the secretary of the navy and the attorney general, not a member of the cabinet knew of the president's intention to take this radical action. It is not denied, however, that some such move has been long in contemplation, as is evidenced in the following statement made by Assistant Secretary Day:

"The sending of the Maine to Havana means simply the resumption of friendly naval relations with Spain. It is customary for naval vessels of friendly nations to pass in and out of the harbors of other countries with which they are at peace, and British and German warships have recently visited Havana. This is no new move. The president has intended to do it for some time, but heretofore something has happened to postpone it. The orders to the Maine mean nothing more than I have said, and there is nothing alarming or unfriendly in them. The Spanish minister here is fully informed of what is going on, and so far as I know has not made the slightest objection to it."

Further, Assistant Secretary Day said that Consul General Lee had not sent for a warship.

This statement shows that the move was made deliberately and that it could not have been taken if there were serious apprehension of its results in Havana. The general belief here, however, is that in Madrid rather than in any Cuban town is trouble to be looked for, if there should be any misapprehension of the purpose of our government in sending the Maine to Havana. The temper of the opposition newspapers in the Spanish capital has been threatening for some time and it may require the strong hand of the news censor to repress utterances that would lead to rioting.

The German ships to which Assistant Secretary Day referred in his statement are the Charlotte and the Geyer, both training ships and not of formidable type, though one sufficed to settle hastily the recent Haitian difficulty. Their touching at Havana is not believed to be significant, as their cruise was arranged in all details last September and the same ships are due at Charleston early in February next. The commander of the Maine, Captain Sigsbee, is a favorite in the navy department. For four years he was chief of the hydrographic office, and by his energy brought the office up to a high standard.

He was lucky to get so important a ship as the Maine, considering his actual rank, which is that of a commander, but immediately he justified the department's judgment in the selection by running his ship straight into a dock in New York harbor to avoid running down a packed excursion boat. This was a display of quick judgment, nerve and pluck that pleased the department so highly that the captain was sent a complimentary letter.

PLEASING TO CUBANS.

Sending of Maine Shows United States Does Not Fear Spain.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Senor Quesada, secretary of the Cuban junta, and Senor Albertini of the Cuban staff in Washington, have been about the capitol conferring with members concerning the Cuban status. Mr. Quesada said:

"The sending of the Maine to Cuba, whatever be the official version, is, in our opinion, proof that things are in such condition in the few Spanish strongholds that anarchy reigns and that American citizens and property, unable to find protection at the hands of the impotent Spanish government, have now the protection of their own vessels. It is a declaration to the world that the United States are not afraid of the Spanish rabble which seems to control the Spanish officials."

The attitude of the Spanish papers and officials has been that the presence of an American warship in Havana means intervention; undoubtedly that ex-President Cleveland was in favor of Hawaiian annexation. This will now say that it is the most natural thing for any nation to send its vessels to the ports of a friendly power, and Mr. De Lome will declare that his government is delighted. But we shall soon hear from General Weyler's subordinates in Cuba and from Spain, that is, if the cannons of the Maine do not bring to the Spanish minds the conviction that prudence in this case is the better part of valor."

Senor Albertini says the sending of the Maine will justify itself by future events. From his acquaintance with Spanish methods he says there is greater reason for apprehension than has yet been shown, and he declares that as soon as Spain finds that Cuba is lost a carnival of slaughter will be inaugurated with the guns of Moro castle and the Cubans trained on the city of Havana.

RECEIVED CHEERING NEWS.

Cincinnati May Not Receive a Dangerous Overflow of Water.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 25.—Perfectly trustworthy dispatches bring cheering news. They show the river falling from above Wheeling all the way down to Portsmouth. From Portsmouth to Cairo it is rising slowly. The Great Kanawha poured out comparatively little water. From the Big Sandy down to the mouth of the Ohio the southern affluents contributed big floods.

They are all falling down to the Kentucky river and including that stream. All the freshets from tributaries on the north side of the river were less serious than first reports represented. It is not probable that the stage here will much exceed 52 feet. More over if there should be no rainfall in the meantime the high water here and below will run out before the flood accumulates at Pittsburgh comes down.

WILL PROBE THE TRUSTS.

State Senate Adopts a Resolution—To Abolish Capital Punishment.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 25.—Senator Brovein of Auglaize county introduced in the senate a bill to abolish capital punishment. It provides for solitary confinement for life for first degree murder. Senator Sullivan of Warren county also has a similar bill pending.

The senate adopted a resolution to investigate trusts. A committee of five senators will conduct the investigation.

Found Hanging by Hunters.

WARREN, Jan. 25.—While hunting two boys found the lifeless body of Emil Johnson of Youngstown suspended from the limb of a tree. Johnson was until last Friday employed in the shipping department of Andrews Bros. & Co., Youngstown, and was known among the employees as "the melancholy Swede." After paying his board bill Saturday he left saying he would not be heard from for several days. He has threatened to kill himself several times.

Burglars Scared by Themselves.

TIFFIN, Jan. 25.—The business house of Gassner & Derringer was entered by masked robbers and the safe blown open with dynamite. The safe door was blown through the ceiling. The robbers took flight at the heavy discharge and escaped. They secured about \$30. The room was badly damaged by the explosion.

LUETGERT ON THE RACK.

He Refuses to Admit Anything to the Cross-Examiner.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Adolph Luetgert is undergoing cross-examination by State's Attorney Deenan.

To every question designed to fix the time when anything was done or how long it took to do it the same answer was returned, that he would not attempt to fix the time. He could not say whether he was in the saloon one or two hours, and was equally in the dark regarding the time it took to turn the steam on and to regulate it.

The most material advantage gained by the state was the wide difference in the descriptions of the appearance of the vat on Sunday morning given by Luetgert and Mr. Charles.

The last important feature was his statement that his wedding ring contained no initials when he gave it to Mrs. Luetgert 20 years ago this month. He said he never had seen the rings which are in evidence in this trial until shown them in court.

FIFTY PERISHED.

Fire Destroys a Big Building In Spokane, Wash.

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 25.—Fire is destroying the Great Eastern block on Riverside avenue. The stairway is burned away and people in the building are at the windows crying for help.

It is feared there will be loss of life. The building is a six-story brick, and the upper floors are used for lighthouse-keeping.

It is now feared that 50 or more persons have perished.

Morgan Answered Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Proposed annexation of Hawaii was somewhat extensively reviewed by Mr. Morgan (Ala.) while speaking to a question of personal privilege in the senate. The Alabama senator had been represented as saying in executive session substantially that ex-President Cleveland was in favor of Hawaiian annexation. This statement called out a denial from Mr. Cleveland, and in support of his original statement Mr. Morgan addressed the senate at great length.

Denied by Cleveland.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 25.—Ex-President Cleveland denies that he ever favored annexation of Hawaii or recognition of Cuba, as stated by Senator Morgan.

MADE MYERS VERY MAD

Garfield Told Him He Needn't Incriminate Himself.

DAUGHERTY REFUSED TO TESTIFY.

Other Witnesses Also Would Not Answer Questions In the Senatorial Bribery Investigation Hearing—The Committee Returned to Columbus.

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signing Hollenbeck's name to messages sent to Major Dick, Hanna's manager.

Detective Miller was recalled to explain the telephone talks of Boyce and others with Major Rathbone and others at Hanna headquarters. Miller had four men besides himself in shadowing Boyce and Hollenbeck. Detective Slesinger followed Hollenbeck back to Columbus. Miller shadowed Boyce back. The trail was lost in Columbus, Boyce and Hollenbeck only stopping there between trains.

SHOULD FORCE TURKEY.

Missionary College Trustees Complain to President McKinley.

BOSTON, Jan. 25.—The trustees of Euphrates college, Harpoot, Turkey, which is incorporated under the laws of the state of Massachusetts, at their annual meeting issued a memorial to be sent to President McKinley at once, setting forth the fact that indemnity has not yet been received for the property, amounting in value to \$60,000, which was destroyed at the time of the Armenian troubles in Eastern Turkey two years ago.

It is pointed out to the president that because of the delay in a settlement in this matter by Turkey, the American citizens who are connected with the administration of the college at Harpoot stand discredited before the Turkish government and people, and the property, even at the present time, is jeopardized.

It is represented, furthermore, that the future safety of the college and property depends upon the assurance which it may receive from the United States government that it intends to protect American property and life in the Turkish empire.

A COMBINE AGAINST M'COMAS.

Democrats Willing to Help Bolters Elect In Maryland.

ANAPOLIS, Jan. 25.—The Maryland general assembly, in joint convention, took but one ballot, and that resulted as follows:

McComas, 49; Gorman, 42; Shaw, 17; Findlay, 1. Total, 109; necessary to a choice, 55.

The absentees are all Democrats, who will be in their seats today when another ballot will be taken. It was this fact that enabled Judge McComas to come within six votes of being elected.

When Manager Page of the Western Union was asked to produce the "H. D." dispatch and other messages, he said the company now had none of their messages as far back as Jan. 10. And he did not know whether they had been taken across the river to their offices in Covington and Newport, Ky., or sent to New York, or where they were. Chairman Burke announced that as soon as the committee was through with all the willing witnesses that proceedings would at once be begun to bring all of the unwilling witnesses before the bar of the senate for punishment for contempt.

Allen O. Myers testified that he was at the Great Southern hotel in Columbus, Jan. 7, where Kurtz and others opposing Senator Hanna were then stopping. His son, Allen O. Myers, Jr., clerk at the Gibson House in Cincinnati, called him up that night and told of Boyce's movements.

The next day his son reached Columbus with copies of stenographic reports of Boyce's talks from Cincinnati over the telephone with the Hanna headquarters in Columbus. As the matter pertained to Republicans, he turned all over to Kurtz and introduced his son to him. Kurtz told Myers that Hollenbeck would go to Cincinnati with money.

Myers detailed the shadowing of Hollenbeck from Columbus to Cincinnati and back, also the carriage drives of Boyce about Columbus. The testimony of Myers caused quite a stir, especially when he became very angry on the cross-examination by Senator Garfield. He denied that he was a party to any conspiracy in getting up the Boyce-Hollenbeck story about the attempted bribery of Representative Otis. When Senator Garfield told witness he need not reply to anything that would incriminate himself, Myers became intensely enraged and Chairman Burke had difficulty in proceeding with the inquiry.

E. H. Archer of Columbus, deputy state railroad commissioner, testified to following H. H. Hollenbeck from Columbus to Cincinnati, and pointed him out to Jerry Bliss and the detectives at the depot.

Archer testified rapidly without questions being asked. He told about the shadowing of Hollenbeck from the Neil House to the Columbus depot, watching his movements on the train and even in his berth at night. Hollenbeck carried his valise to the toilet room with him and wherever he went. Hollenbeck took his valise with him into an upper berth. He did not undress in the sleeper and received messages in care of the conductor along the route. The rest of Archer's testimony covered the shadowing in Cincinnati and Columbus that had been covered by the witness last Saturday.

Archer said he was a volunteer with Kurtz and other Republicans in seeking the defeat of Hanna, that he was not employed as detective, but had worked for weeks for the good of the cause.

Harry M. Daugherty, chairman of the Republican state executive committee, was called, but refused to be sworn because he claimed the committee had no jurisdiction in the Otis case. He had as legal counsel so advised other witnesses and would follow that advice himself. He was asked if he sent the telegram signed "H. D." to Hollenbeck while he was on the train, but he refused to answer this question and all others put to him, on the ground that the committee had no jurisdiction.

An English Lord Arrested.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Lord William Neville, fourth son of the Marquis of Abergavenny, has been arrested and taken to the Bow Street police court charged with fraud in connection with the suit of Sam Lewis, the moneylender, against Spencer Clay, an officer of the guards, to recover £11,113 due on two promissory notes cashed on the prisoner.

Billot Will Defend the Army.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—According to The Gaulois, the minister for war, General Billot, will prohibit all officers from testifying at the trial of Emile Zola. General Billot himself will attend the trial in full uniform to make the "necessary defense of the army's honor."

Mrs. Mantell Very Ill.

PORT HURON, Mich., Jan. 25.—Mrs. Robert Mantell, known on the stage as Charlotte Behrens, is lying at the point of death, an operation having been performed as a last resort.

MINERS REMAIN FIRM.

MORE RAILROAD TALK

Something New In the Liverpool and Lisbon.

ACTIVITY OUT ALONG THE CREEK

An Agent of the Company Was There Last Week For the Purpose of Feeling the Sentiment of Land Owners—He Was Here Yesterday Looking Over the Ground.

Although it is being kept very quiet and nothing is said where it will likely reach the public ear, it is nevertheless true that the men who said they would build an electric line from Lisbon to Liverpool are again becoming active. Whether this activity means anything remains to be seen.

Last week a young man, whose name could not be learned but who is connected with the company, called on a number of farmers living along the proposed route, and talked with them about the line. He made no promises or propositions, but seemed to be feeling his way and endeavoring to discover what they thought about it, invariably asking if the right of way through their ground had been secured.

It is said that the same young man was in the city yesterday, but if that is true he could not be located.

The NEWS REVIEW's informant stated that the project was once more being revived, but beyond that he had nothing to give out.

RAILROAD MEN

Looked After Business For Two Big Companies.

J. K. Dillon, district passenger agent of the Pennsylvania lines, and Sidney VanDusen, traveling passenger agent of the Frisco line, were in the city yesterday afternoon on business connected with their lines.

Mr. Dillon said they would have no difficulty in finding patrons for a pleasure resort—Columbian park, for instance—in this vicinity. A great many people in and around Pittsburg are always looking for some new place where they could spend a pleasant day, and if the proposed company would fit up the park he believed it would be liberally patronized.

TANYARD SEWER

Will Be Before Council For Consideration Tonight.

Council will meet this evening, but the session will be short, as there is only a little business to be transacted.

The extending of the corporation limits will probably be discussed. The necessity of sewerage Tanyard run will be placed before the meeting, and it will be recommended that sewer district No. 2 be formed as soon as possible, so that work may be commenced early in the spring.

On the River.

The highest mark reached by the river at this point yesterday was 29 feet. This was registered at the foot of Market street. During the night the river began to fall, and today the marks showed 25 feet.

Very little coal passed down yesterday, but a number of tows are expected to go out to night and tomorrow.

The Queen City passed up today with over 800 tons of freight. This consisted of 1,205 barrels of molasses, 300 barrels of whiskey, 100 barrels of beer and 60 barrels of vinegar.

The Kanawha is due down tonight, and the Keystone passed down early this morning. It had on board 17 delivery wagons shipped from Pittsburg to the south. The Urania is due up tomorrow.

That Flag Pole.

Last fall it was ordered that a flag pole be placed on city hall, and the required pole was purchased. When it arrived at the city building it was placed on the Third street pavement, and there it remained for some time. From there it was removed to the yard where it has since been.

Mayor Gilbert was asked yesterday when the pole would be placed on the building, but his only reply was "Ask me something easy."

Special Meetings This Week.

The members of the Methodist Protestant church last evening held cottage prayer meetings at the homes of several of their number. The special services at the church will continue until Friday evening.

Successful Baseball Boys.

The dance given at Brunt's last evening by the East Liverpool ball club was very largely attended, and was a social and financial success in every particular.

STORY OF BUTTERWORTH.

Effect of His Remarks at the Coffin of His Friend.

The last time Mr. Benjamin Butterworth was at the White House he told the president that he must look for a new commissioner before the 1st of last January, as he intended to resign because the work was too confining and wearing for his health. It is thought, too, that he had a premonition that his end was near. Those who attended the informal services over the body of the late Warner Bateman of Cincinnati, one of Mr. Butterworth's intimate friends, who died very suddenly at the Riggs House in Chicago, were startled by some remarks which he made on that occasion. No clergyman was present, nor was there any intention to hold a religious service. As they sat about the room General Dudley arose and said, "Gentlemen, I do not like to let our old friend leave us in this way, without a word of sorrow and sympathy," and then proceeded to pay a tribute to Mr. Bateman's qualities as a friend and a gentleman. As he sat down Mr. Butterworth stepped to the head of the casket and talked for ten minutes as no one ever heard him talk before. He was a man of jests and humor, with a most cheery and sanguine disposition. He used to say that he never shed a tear. He always looked on the bright side of things and found something amusing in every situation. His friends often complained that it was difficult for him to be serious, but on this occasion, in the presence of death, he spoke to 10 or 12 of his intimate friends in a manner that brought tears to their eyes as well as to his own. It was a personal confession and a personal appeal too sacred to be quoted, and so impressive that no one present will ever forget a word that he uttered. Some days later, when those who heard it learned that he was lying at the point of death, the scene was recalled, and even greater force was added to his words.—William E. Curtis in Chicago Record.

SELF HEATING APPARATUS.

Dr. Dight Claims His Device Will Overcome the Effects of Cold.

Dr. C. L. Dight of Jackson township, near Mercer, Pa., has secured letters patent on a device called the Dight thermal inspirator, which promises to overcome the effects of cold and make it possible to withstand the most frigid climates. The inspirator is a device to retain the heat from the exhaled air, which in turn warms the inhaled air before it reaches the lungs. It prevents the loss of heat from the body, as it ordinarily occurs, through the breath.

While in Washington Dr. Dight secured an audience with the secretary of war, who was so impressed with the thought of using it in the Klondike relief this winter that he requested the commissioner of patents to make a special examination of the application, which was done, and the patent granted soon after.

In a recent test Dr. Dight entered a cold storage where the temperature was below zero, and, by the use of the inspirator, where the air reached the lungs it was raised from 70 to 75 degrees. The inventor thinks that even at the north pole, and with no other clothing than that of ordinary wear, it would furnish a constant supply of warm air, and he hopes to have it worn in an arctic expedition which sails in the spring.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Feat of a Kanaka Swimmer.

"An interesting incident happened when I was in Honolulu," said Senator Morgan recently. "You know the natives are magnificent swimmers. They take to the water like ducks. One day a cargo of mules was being carried on a barge to a steamer lying offshore, when one of the mules jumped overboard and made for the shore. When he landed on the beach, he looked around, and, seeing all the other mules still being carried toward the steamer, he went out into the surf again and started in the direction of the barge. After he had gone some distance a great wave came along and turned him over. When he righted himself, he was absolutely wild and blindly headed out for midocean. The men on the barge watched him for awhile, and then the captain asked if it was proposed to let the animal drown. Quick as a flash one of the Kanakas sprang overboard, swam at a tangent to intercept the mule and, reaching the animal, climbed upon his back and by clever tactics directed the animal to the steamer, riding him like a centaur in the water all the way."—Washington Star.

Remarkable Counterfeiter.

Old Richardson, the counterfeiter, who was captured in his cabin near Auburn, Cal., is a remarkable character. He refuses to give any details of his life, but he shows great pride in his counterfeiting apparatus, which he constructed himself. It includes a number of appliances that are new even to Special Agent Harris, who has had large experience with makers of spurious coin.

The press is a marvel, as it has the tremendous pressure of 100 tons. He bought sheet silver at 52 cents an ounce, and though he put in full weight there was a handsome profit. The capacity of his machine was a dollar a minute.

No Fiction Either.

He—Who is your favorite writer? She—My guardian. He signs all my checks, you know.—Detroit Free Press.

THE "NOONDAY REST"

UNIQUE RESTAURANT RECENTLY OPENED IN NEW YORK.

Novel Idea of a Chicago Widow—Women Only May Lunch There—There Are No Waiters, and Customers Must Serve Themselves—Low Prices and Good Fare.

There is no sign out at the door, and neither a basement nor a store is the scene of operations. The words "Noonday Rest," inscribed on a small, gilt framed card attached to the balcony of a private house, just like all the other private houses in the block, are the only indication that outsiders will be welcomed inside. While you are asking yourself if it is a club, or a nursery, or some mission circle, a woman comes down the steps, and, the question being put to her, she answers you that there is a restaurant within where extraordinarily good things to eat can be obtained at extraordinarily low prices.

"Everything is 5 cents," she says. "At least nothing is over that price, and a good many things are cheaper. I have recently finished an abundant luncheon, topped off with ice cream and good chocolate cake, and it cost me just 29 cents. I assure you it is a wonder. If you ordered everything that is on the bill of fare today, it would only come to 63 cents, and you could not eat one-third of it."

You enter, and a young woman, who sits at the little hall table with money and checks before her, confers upon you the freedom of the place.

"Go into the room furthest back," she says. "There are no waiters. Everybody waits on herself here."

With doubt and uncertainty you approach the back room, glancing in meanwhile at the small, white draped tables in the two intervening rooms, where women in hats and jackets are seated at luncheon.

"There is the menu on that slate on the wall," says one of the women in charge of affairs. "Read it over and select what you want; then provide yourself with knife, fork and napkin, and you will be served."

This back room is a cheery, well appointed place. Against the wall stands a bright new steam table, from which a smell of savory meats proceeds. There are big plated urns on either side and a big soup caldron. On a white covered side table are big glass bowls with refreshing looking salad leaves showing through and small plates of bread, each with a stamped pat of butter on it, ready to serve. On another table are set the desserts, jelly cake, ice cream, pies, etc. Directly under the menu slate is a stand holding three baskets, one containing knives, another forks, the third big and small silver spoons, all bright and shining. A pile of napkins has the central place. Everything in the room is clean, fresh and attractive, and the proprietress, who serves the portions from the steam table, is trimly dressed. She has a dainty muslin apron and cap and a look of cheery wholesomeness about her that commend the establishment to favorable notice at once.

"We have rabbit and lamb stew as main dishes today," she says pleasantly, "and I can recommend the soup. I have a good chef, and he understands soups."

You select what you want and retire to the first table in the adjoining room that is available. Looking around you see other women bearing their food before them, soup, meats, vegetables, and you notice a neat, deft handed maid clearing away the dishes from the vacated tables and carrying them off to a closet in the hall, where a dumbwaiter connects with regions below. There is no confusion, no calling of orders. Each person receives from an assistant a check setting forth the amount of her indebtedness. As often as she returns to the back room and gets another cup of cocoa or another plate of ice cream or mince pie a supplementary check is given, and when she has completed her repast these checks are deposited with the cashier and paid for.

"The lowest checks on my docket today are for 8 cents," says the cashier. "The average check is 23 cents. You see, potatoes are 4 cents and milk is 3. Bread and butter together are 3 cents, and as everybody takes one or the other of these things our checks are all uneven."

"How did I come to start this lunching place?" said the proprietress. "Well, it was represented to me that there was need of a cheap place for a woman's lunch in the shopping district, where the word 'cheap' would apply only to the price and not to the character of the things and the surroundings. I am the widow of a Chicago physician. I had to earn my living, and I have adapted features from different eating places that I have seen in other cities and joined them all together in this one. It has succeeded well."

"I am often asked how I can afford to supply such viands as I do at the prices charged. The main reason is that I know how to buy my provisions, and then I have thoroughly competent help, both in my cook and the little maid who clears away the dishes. Getting rid of the waiters does away with much of the expense and confusion. All who patronize the place seem perfectly willing to help themselves and go about it cheerfully, almost as if they were getting fun out of it."

The average attendance at this unique eating place is 150 a day. A number of male clerks in the adjoining district hearing of the good things enjoyed by women in this waiterless establishment petitioned the proprietress to serve them luncheon also. They said they did not in the least mind carrying in their own food if they could only be served with 5 cent salad out of those attractive looking glass bowls and indulge in good soups and well cooked meats at the same low price. The proprietress was not to be tempted. She had devised the scheme for women, and she meant to keep it for them.—New York Sun.

MALLOY'S QUEER ACT.

WATERED FLOWERS IN HIS SLEEP ON A VERY COLD MORNING.

John Malloy of Cincinnati is just recovering from a serious case of blood poisoning, which resulted from a most peculiar chain of circumstances. Some weeks ago, while camping with a hunting party, he cut his hand in some way. The wound was doing very nicely, however, when he got home. John is very fond of flowers and in summer time has a profusion of them in his yard and waters them very carefully every day while the flower season lasts. About the third morning after John's return from his hunting trip Frank Brinkman, who lives just across the street from him, came out about 6 o'clock in the morning and took a look into John's yard.

"My God, Malloy's gone crazy," he said, and started for him.

There stood Malloy, in nothing but his underclothes, and it was bitterly cold. In his hand he held a sprinkling can and was industriously pouring water over the spot where the flowers grew last summer. The water was freezing as fast as it came from the pot, and the flower bed looked like a sliding track.

From the amount of ice on the flower bed Malloy must have been pouring water on it all night. It required but one glance at John to see that he was walking in his sleep.

Brinkman called for help and John's family came to his assistance. When awakened, he was nearly frozen and for several days it was feared that he would have pneumonia. The cold settled in the wound in his hand, and then, to make matters worse, blood poisoning set in, and the genial John had a hard time of it. He has been a somnambulist for some time, but declares that he will never again attempt to water flowers in his sleep with the thermometer near zero.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

HIS AMPUTATED LEG.

GENERAL SICKLES MAY PETITION CONGRESS FOR HIS LIMB LOST AT GETTYSBURG.

General Dan Sickles, it is reported, will soon petition congress to restore to him the leg which he lost at "the peach orchard" on the second day at Gettysburg and which is now articulated and kept on exhibition in the Army Medical



GENERAL DANIEL E. SICKLES.

museum in Washington. The leg was shattered by a shell while the general was riding on his horse. Despite the torture, he reined up and quieted his panic stricken horse, dismounted and lay for an hour before he was found. He declined to be removed to the field hospital and bade the surgeon who was summoned to cut off the leg without delay. This was done, and the surgeon asked permission of the general to send the leg to the Army museum. As it was of no further use to him, he consented. The leg was shipped to Washington, the bones prepared and mounted on brass rods.

In the course of time General Sickles became sentimental about the lost leg. He had no difficulty in finding it in the museum and has since made frequent pilgrimages to gaze upon that part of himself which he sacrificed in defense of the Union. He wants to have the leg buried with him when his time comes, but the museum managers want to keep it, and hence the general has now decided, it is said, to ask congress to permit him to secure possession of it.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

ATTACKED BY A BIG BIRD.

INDIANA FARMER CAPTURED A WATERFOWL OF UNKNOWN SPECIES.

William Waltz, a farmer living near Hagerstown, Ind., while passing through his cornfield recently, suddenly came upon a large bird sitting on the ground.

Without attempting to get away the bird suddenly attacked him with great vigor, flying at his face and striking with its long, sharp beak. It was so quick in its movements and so determined in its attack that it was only



do the rest. Men nowadays are all in a hurry. They bolt their food, and get indigestion and torpid liver. The blood gets or later something will "smash." The smash will be at the weakest and most overworked point. In a marshy country working man will probably have a bilious attack. A clerk or bookkeeper will have deadly consumption. A business, or professional man, nervous prostration or exhaustion.

It isn't hard to prevent or cure these diseases if the right remedy is taken at the right time. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" makes the appetite keen, digestion and assimilation perfect, the liver active, the blood pure and the nerves steady and strong. It drives out all disease germs. It makes rich, red blood, firm flesh, solid muscle and healthy nerve fiber. It cures malaria and bilious attacks. It cures per cent. of all cases of consumption, bronchial, throat and kindred affections. Dr. Pierce's "Common Sense Medical Adviser" contains the letters of thousands who have been cured.

"I have been one of your many patients, by taking Dr. Pierce's medicines," writes Mrs. Perie Cook, of 140 W. 3d St., Covington, Ky. "Your Favorite Prescription" and "Golden Medical Discovery" have saved my life when it was dispirited of."

Send 21 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of mailing only, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., for a paper-covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser;—cloth binding 10 cents extra. A whole medical library in one 100-page volume.

PEOPLE WE KNOW.

They are East Liverpool People, and What they say is of Local Interest.

When an incident like the following occurs right here at home it is bound to carry weight with our readers. The public statement of a reputable citizen living right here at home, one whom you can see every day, leaves no ground for the skeptic to stand on:

Mrs. A. Searight, No. 152 High street, East End, says: "I had a severe attack of kidney disease over a year ago which confined me to my bed for about three months. It affected my entire system and while I have been able to be about I never got completely rid of it. I suffered almost constantly with a dull heavy pain across the loins; if I sat for any length of time, or did anything that bought me into a stooping position and attempted to rise, there would be a sharp shooting pain in the small of my back that felt as if a knife or other sharp instrument had pierced me. I could not sleep when I went to bed, expecting to get rest. I was often robbed of it by nervousness and pain in my back. I have risen unrefreshed and more tired and worn out than I was when I retired. I had taken so much medicine without being cured that I was discouraged. I belong to the Daughters of Liberty and the Maccabees and notified them to drop me, but they refused to do so; this made me more determined than ever to get well, as I did not want to be a burden to them. Doan's Kidney Pills presented themselves in the form of a newspaper account. I got some at the W. and W. Pharmacy. They proved to be the proper remedy for me. Their mild and gentle influence gradually reduced the pain in my back and strengthened the weakness. I am not suffering in any way since taking them, all the symptoms having disappeared. I rest well at night and am gaining in strength and weight every day. Of course I can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills; it would not be right to refuse to, for the benefit of other sufferers."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers.

MAYOR BILLY DAVIDSON

Would Sound Very Well, the
Democrats Think.

SO OTHERS IN THE FIELD

But There Will Be a Few Before the
Caucus Is Held—Republican Candidates
Are Working, and Thousands of Tickets
Flood the City.

The political pot is boiling and bubbling and promises to be well filled with enthusiasm and candidates before the final trial of strength.

Republican candidates for mayor have been in evidence for several weeks, but not until yesterday did there come a murmur that the Democrats would make a fight for the place. It came with the announcement that W. C. Davidson was being urged by his friends to enter the contest. He has always been numbered among the consistent members of the party, and there are many Democrats in the city who would support him to the last.

No suggestions have been made for other places on the ticket, but a leading Democrat said today that his party would have a full ticket in the field.

Republican candidates are appearing almost every day, and the campaign card is being scattered about the city in large numbers. There will be a number of interesting contests at the primaries, and, from present appearances, the battle will be fought to the last line.

LIVERPOOL IS REPRESENTED

In the Grand and Petit Juries For the
February Term.

LISBON, Jan. 25.—[Special]—The grand and petit jurors for the February term of court have been drawn to report for duty Monday, Feb. 21, at 10 o'clock. They are as follows:

Grand jurors—Adolph Fritz, Oliver Vodrey, F. D. White, S. J. Martin, Dallas Anderson, Liverpool; Levi Couser, West; W. C. Warner, Middleton; Lew Trunick, Elk Run; H. A. Tolerton, William Horne, Salem; Elwood Bunting, Wellsville; I. Rauch, C. M. Bixler, Leetonia; Fette Meek, Palestine; Harry Chaff, Salineville.

Petit jurors—William Ruhe, Liverpool; Robert Speidel, William Ridgeon, L. T. Pow, Salem; Charles Fultz, Hanover; John Deitrick, Wellsville; M. B. Sanor, Rogers; Thomas Fleming, Gavers; W. E. Fife, West Point; Samuel Swaney, Clarkson; P. H. McDonald, Rochester; T. E. Zurbrugg, Georgetown.

On Feb. 7, on the premises in Salineville, Sheriff Gill will sell all chattel property of the Furnace Fireclay company consisting of 162,000 bricks, machinery, etc. The sale is made in the case of the Thompson Banking company against the brick company in which judgment for \$16,161 was recently recovered.

Small Robberies.

A number of small robberies have occurred in the city within the past few days.

A thief stole a package that had been left at the back door of a Sixth street residence yesterday afternoon.

A small boy was seen to take a pair of overshoes from the doorstep of an Avondale residence, last evening. He ran quickly down the street and escaped.

Making Progress.

The news comes from Pittsburg that Rev. J. H. Norris, whose conversion to the holiness doctrine caused so much comment, has made excellent progress with his new church. The membership list is growing, and enthusiastic and well attended meetings are held.

Rev. Mr. Norris is now the acknowledged leader of the holiness doctrine in Pittsburg.

Real Estate Deals.

Property in the business section of the city is in great demand, and negotiations are on for several pieces of land now occupied by residences.

The price of real estate in that part of town is steadily advancing, and property that could have been bought last year is not now on the market at any price.

Accommodated a Pair.

Thomas Roberts, of Cleveland, and James Fennigan, of Pittsburg, were accommodated with a night's lodging at city hall last night by Chief Johnson. Both left town this morning.

Grocery Clerks to Meet.

The grocery clerks will hold a meeting in the Young Men's Christian association parlors this evening. The election of officers is the most important business to be transacted.

The Tables Are Left. The Wraps Are Gone.

Between 8 and 9 o'clock this morning we sold a wrap every minute at \$1.00 a garment—by 10 o'clock not a ladies' coat was left of the hundred advertised.

THE TABLES RELOADED.

The tables could not stand empty, so we reloaded them with children's long eiderdown coats, children's angora fur sets, (that sold from \$2 to \$4 a set), ladies' separate skirts, ladies' wool waists and ladies' fur scarfs, the choice of which is yours for

\$1.00 EACH.

You miss it if you don't attend this Great
January Clearance Sale.

BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market Streets.

COXEY'S NOVEL SHOW

HE HAS PLANNED AN EXTENSIVE LECTURE TOUR.

WILL Speak on His Noninterest Bearing Bond Scheme—Huge Tent to Be Used as an Auditorium—No Admission Fee. Merchants Expected to Pay Expenses.

Jacob S. Coxey, the Populist leader, is arranging for a lecture tour of the United States in a special car. He is being advertised now in Georgia and Alabama and expects to be on the road within three weeks. The special car is to carry a circus tent that Mr. Coxey says will accommodate 10,000 people, and under which the lectures are to be given.

The tour is to begin in the south and is to be laid out in advance farther to the north as warm weather approaches.

The plan of campaign is much like that of a circus. A gang of billposters is to be in advance of the special car, with plenty of good advertising paper to cov-

er the rural fences and barns with. The show is to follow, with a crowd of "canvassers" to handle the tent and seating. As it is intended to stay only one day in each town, Mr. Coxey expects to make six stops every week.

The proceeds upon which the show must depend for support are not to be derived from the auditors directly. If there are any proceeds, they are to be collected from the merchants in towns where the tent is pitched.

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Burglarized With a Book and Line.

With a fishhook and line the safe at the barn of the Stockton Electric Railroad company was cleverly burglarized the other night. The money taken in on the cars at night is deposited in bags, which are placed in the safe through an aperture at the top and forced down through a slide running at an angle. By the exercise of skill and patience the burglar succeeded in fishing up three bags, securing about \$20.—San Francisco Chronicle.

UNDERTAKING A DELICATE TASK.

The young men who have the duty of selecting two beautiful Minnesota women whose profiles are to serve as models for the Omaha exposition have our profound sympathy. Duty may require them to perform the service, but a year's absence after it is accomplished would be the very least space of time in which it would be safe for them to come back.

—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Have You Inspected It?—

Inspected What?

Why the Magnificent
JOB and BOOK WORK
turned out at the....

News Review Job Office

FINE Presses, Skilled
Workmen, Superb
Material. Thousands
of dollars worth of lat-
est Designs and Styles
of Type, Border and
Novelties. All work
absolutely guaranteed.

Test the
News Review
Job Department.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY

THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.

HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.

[Entered as second class matter at the East

Liverpool, O., postoffice.]

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

(Postage free in United States and Canada.)

One Year in Advance..... \$5 00

Three Months..... 1 25

By the Week..... 10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, JAN. 25.



THE public official should earn his salary as does the man employed by a private corporation.

THE Ohio delegation in Congress is preparing to please a few people and to displease a great many. The time for the selection of postmasters has come.

SENATOR FORAKER and Senator Hanna seem to be getting along very well in Washington. Their friends in Ohio might help the party if they only followed that example.

PERHAPS a corporation could collect toll on the Klondike trails if Congress was kind enough to grant a concession, and then perhaps it might not. The gold hunters might have a word to say about it.

If the silver men are determined to discuss their favorite hobby, why not allow them enough time to talk until they can talk no more? Perhaps they could thus be convinced of the futility of further effort.

If we judge the ability of a man to talk by the length of his whiskers, and compare Mr. Dole with some of our Populist friends, the country will hear a good many things concerning Hawaii during the next few weeks.

It is cheering to know that an American man-of-war is in the harbor at Havana, even though it is there on a mission of peace. Its presence certainly inspires confidence in the expressed desire of the government to take care of its subjects away from home.

SENATOR WHITE, who will manage the congressional campaign for the Democrats, was chairman of the convention that nominated Mr. Bryan for president, but the fact that he occupies his present position is almost proof that he is no longer filled with silver enthusiasm.

THE McKinley administration is no longer an experiment. In the months that have passed since William McKinley entered the White House the party has been busy keeping its promises and carrying out the pledges of the St. Louis platform. The success attained is already evident.

THE Valentine resolution for the investigation of trusts has received the endorsement of Attorney-General Munn. In it he sees the obtaining of information that could be secured in no other way. It is hoped the gentleman's influence will be felt when the vote on the resolution is taken. After the agents of the trusts have been at work a few weeks it might be needed.

THE Immigration Restriction league is pointing out some things in connection with the fight against the Lodge bill which serves to show the position of the steamship companies that bring thousands of immigrants to this country every year. They oppose the measure. Its passage would mean the loss of many dollars to them every year. But is this country to be ruled by a few steamship companies?

THE CURFEW.

If there is any danger of council not finding work for its spare moments it might look into the curfew matter, and for its own satisfaction and the satisfaction of the public endeavor to discover why the law is not enforced. That the police pay no attention to it is very plain. No arrests have been made, and yet everybody who is acquainted with the facts knows that the ordinance is violated every night of the year. Children roam the streets at will, as though there was no law against the practice.

WELLSVILLE

A VERY SUDDEN DEATH

Duncan McBane Was Ill Only a Short Time.

TAKEN SICK IN A STORE

He Went Home and Suffered Through the Night, Passing Away This Morning—The Barnstormers Elected Officers—All the News.

The city was shocked this morning by the announcement that Duncan McBane was dead at his home in Main street. The gentleman was as well as usual early last evening, but became suddenly ill while in a store about 9 o'clock. He went home at once, and suffered much during the night. He died this morning at 8 o'clock. He was aged 69 years, and was well known in the city. Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made.

Personal.

Mrs. Walt Mendall went to Oneida today.

Mrs. Emma Chandler, of Eleventh and Commerce streets, is ill.

Charles Lawson, wife and baby are visiting James Lawson, of Front street.

Mrs. Frank Carnes and Mrs. John Young are attending the funeral of their brother, Ward Campbell, at Toronto.

Bud Fisher, of Allegheny, came today to visit his parents.

John McGrew, of Cleveland, was calling upon friends yesterday.

Charles Norris, of New Cumberland, is a guest at the Hotel Davies.

Jennie Rose, of Cannon's Mill, is visiting friends in town.

Misses Kittie and Mary O'Brien are attending the funeral of a relative in Toronto today.

Miss Ida Bunting, of Sixth street, is ill.

C. V. Shaub is a Cleveland visitor today.

Mrs. James Davidson is so ill of catarrhal fever that her friends almost despair of her recovery.

Leroy McKittrick was a Pittsburg visitor today.

Mrs. Margaret Rainey, of St. Paul, who has been visiting her nephew, Thomas Johnson, for the past two weeks, has gone to visit in Ravenna and Cleveland.

Shop Notes.

The stationary engine in the machine shop broke down this morning, occasioning great inconvenience and delay. It is expected that repairs can be made sometime today.

The new lathe for the tool room has arrived, and will be put in place today.

H. W. Hunter, of the machine shops, is off duty, sick.

The News of Wellsville.

The old Clark case came up again in the court of Squire Riley, and was postponed until tomorrow, because a jury trial was asked.

Robert Blackburn was arrested for train jumping. He pleaded guilty, and arranged to pay the usual \$1 and costs.

The school board paid a number of bills at its meeting last night. No business of importance was transacted.

The Barnstormers, a dramatic society, was organized at city hall last night there being 25 young people present. The officers are: President, George L. Apple; vice president, Harry Thompson; treasurer, John Perkins; secretary, James McQueen.

SORE THROAT

whether lasting or not,

DEPENDS ON

how soon you use

TONSILINE.

If you have Tonsiline at hand at the first approach of Sore Throat, a single dose checks the advance of the disease and very often no more is needed.

One dose of Tonsiline relieves the pain in the worst case of Sore Mouth and cures inside of 24 hours.

Tonsiline is the greatest throat remedy the world has ever seen.

Tonsiline saves dollars and lives.

25 and 50c, at all druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO., CANTON, O.

The board of trade held a meeting last night, and appointed committees to secure a bonus of \$30,000. With this amount Wellsville can secure a rolling mill and another pottery.

An old folks concert will be given by the Christian church Feb. 22.

Mrs. Will White shipped her household effects to Freeport, Ill. She will visit with her mother at Beaver Falls before going to her new home.

Several members of the Royal Arcanum, of Liverpool, visited the local chapter last night.

Miss Mary McBane, of Glasgow, is ill from a paralytic stroke, and it is feared she cannot recover.

INTERCOUNTY NUPTIALS.

How a Bride Mastered the Obstacle in a Wedding Ceremony.

An odd marriage ceremony was performed near Raleigh recently. K. P. Stewart was sick, but what made matters worse he was engaged to get married, and the wedding day was drawing near.

His bride elect, who lived in Harnett county, learning of her lover's dangerous illness, determined to hasten to his bedside and marry him at all hazards.

When she arrived on the scene, she made haste to declare her intentions and would listen to no proposals or suggestions as to procrastinating the consummation so devoutly wished. The license was procured, and the preacher was brought in right speedily, but another serious difficulty arose when it was ascertained that the license was for Harnett county and the residence of the bedridden bridegroom was across the line in another county. The preacher said he could not perform the ceremony outside of Harnett county and was about to leave the disappointed couple when suddenly the bride, after inquiry, declared that she had mastered this obstacle.

The county line was just in front of the house, so the couple stood on the porch, and the minister was placed across the county line, where he loudly shouted the marriage vows and listened while the assenting echoes came back to him.—Atlanta Constitution.

TONTINE TEMPERANCE PLAN

Wabasha Drinkers Swear Off on a Scheme to Make Money.

A temperance society on the tontine plan, composed of gold cure graduates and hard drinkers who have now sworn off, has been formed at Wabasha, Minn., to continue for a year. It began business with about 50 members. The Tontine Temperance association is the name of the organization, though it is not formed to aid the temperance cause.

On Jan. 1 all persons who had decided to join the association paid \$5 into its treasury, there being a regularly accredited treasurer. Three months later all those members who have refrained from drinking intoxicants during the 90 days since Jan. 1 will pay another \$5 into the treasury, and the remainder will be dropped. On July 1 the remaining abstainers will each contribute another \$5 to the organization, and, as before, all who have not refrained from looking on the cup in the interim will lose their investments and their membership. A fourth payment by the faithful will occur on Oct. 1 and another weeding out of the ranks. On Jan. 1, 1899, will be a last weeding out and a division of the proceeds by those who have continued steadfast unto the end. No man is eligible to membership who has not been a confirmed drinker.

Chantecler Gives His Life For Biddy.

A large red rooster and a speckled hen recently were picking up crumbs in Baltimore when a little yellow dog ran at the hen. The rooster attacked the dog, and a lively fight ensued. The rooster had the best of things until the dog grabbed it by the throat. When the dog loosened his hold, the rooster was dead. Onlookers attacked the dog with a stick and gave it a good thrashing.—Baltimore Sun.

Bloodhounds Chase a Convict Forty Miles.

With a pack of bloodhounds at full cry at his heels and a half dozen guards heavily armed with shotguns and pistols in fast pursuit Convict Willis Hart ran nine hours recently for liberty, covering more than 40 miles and finally falling almost from sheer exhaustion in a field in the remote corner of De Kalb county, Ga., where he was captured by Guard Milam.—Atlanta Constitution.

A Human Clock.

Mr. Noble Stallard of Fairfield, Ky., can solve the most perplexing mathematical problems, and he can give the time to the minute with remarkable accuracy. Many have held their watches on him and found that he never makes a mistake. He cannot explain how he does it, but he never fails. So wonderful is this phenomenon that the family have cast aside timepieces.—Bardstown (Ky.) Record.

Maybe He Would Look Scared.

When a girl likes a man, she amuses herself by wondering how he would look if she should suddenly put her hands on his shoulders and say, "Now, I am going to kiss you," in a cool, authoritative tone.—New York Press.

Dangler
Gas Ragnes,
Good Bakers,
Gas Savers.
Sold by
Eagle
Hardware
Company,
E. Liverpool, Ohio.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoints. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, East Liverpool.

THE OIL TREATMENT.

DR. M. O. TERRY USES IT FOR APPENDICITIS.

Claims That Forty-nine Cases Out of Fifty-one Yielded to This Treatment—Dr. R. T. Morris' Challenge to His Statement and Offer—Dr. Terry's Rejoinder.

Whether appendicitis can be effectively treated by medical means alone or whether the use of the knife is necessary in most cases is the subject of a discussion in which the medical and surgical experts are at present deeply interested. No organ of the body has caused more discussion or puzzlement among medical men than the vermiform appendix, and every new suggestion as to treatment for appendicitis is eagerly discussed. Consequently when Dr. M. O. Terry of Utica, surgeon general of the national guard of New York state, published a pamphlet a short time ago advocating the use of cathartics and sweet oil in the treatment of this disease and declaring that of 51 cases under his personal supervision 49 were successfully handled without operations, favorable and otherwise, flew freely.

In the November (1897) number of The Medical Times Dr. Terry defended his practice. The treatment, as he described it, is substantially as follows: At first cathartics of castor oil and sweet oil followed by hot water are given until the bowels are thoroughly cleaned out. This treatment is followed by enemas of glycerin and sweet oil. Flaxseed poultices soaked in sweet oil are kept on the abdomen. The diet is restricted to very light, easily digested foods. The oil treatment, Dr. Terry says, removes the friction of the inflamed tissues and relaxes them during resolution. In this way, he says, he has cured cases of chronic recurrent appendicitis. To prevent a return of the trouble after the original treatment he prescribes a tablespoonful of sweet oil, followed by a glass of hot water, before each meal for several weeks.

His statements have been sharply challenged by Dr. Robert P. Morris of New York, an eminent authority upon appendicitis and a warm advocate of the use of the knife. In the January number of The Medical Times Dr. Morris' challenge and Dr. Terry's reply are printed.

After stating that the medical treatment advocated by Dr. Terry is the "most excellent I have ever seen described" Dr. Morris continues: "But very busy men sometimes find it difficult to keep track of all their cases. When a physician of Dr. Terry's prominence states that 49 out of 51 cases of appendicitis have been cured by medical treatment, I assume that some of the men upon whom he has depended for subsequent histories of the cases have deceived him, and I will put my idea in this form. If Dr. Terry will personally obtain a report from each one of the 49 cured patients, I will give \$1,000 on the first day of June, 1898, to any hospital that Dr. Terry will name if he finds that none of these patients have

died of appendicitis or its complications or have subjected themselves to operations for appendicitis; Dr. Terry, on the other hand, to give \$1,000 to the library of the New York Academy of Medicine on June 1, 1898, if he finds that some of these 49 patients have died of appendicitis or its complications or have subjected themselves to operation for appendicitis.

"I have no knowledge whatever of any one of the 49 cases, but I have made a careful study of the subject of appendicitis, and from the findings in the analysis of 100 consecutive operations of my own, reported in the second edition of my lectures on appendicitis, there is evidence that more than 25 per cent of all appendicitis patients eventually die under medical treatment. I do not doubt that under the excellent medical treatment advocated by Dr. Terry it is possible to cause subsidence of the acute symptoms in 49 consecutive single attacks of appendicitis, but that is a very different matter from curing 49 cases. Under the best sort of medical treatment appendicitis patients spend more time in bed, suffer more and die oftener than they do under the best sort of surgical treatment."

In his reply Dr. Terry declines to accept the challenge of the surgeon.

"As my cases are the accumulation of five years' observation," he writes, "it would be a most difficult matter to trace out each one, owing to the changes of residence of some, to the fact that others have been strangers to me, and to the consultation element entering into the proposition with physicians whose patients are located over a widely scattered territory."

Nevertheless, Dr. Terry stoutly adheres to his medical treatment, declaring that the appendix should be assisted in emptying itself. This much abused and apparently useless organ gets this defense from him:

"Evolution is all right, but we have noted no great changes in the appendix for ages in man, therefore we believe that the Creator left it there not for the knife of the surgeon, but for some purpose."

Other authorities have taken sides in the merits of medical or surgical treatment in appendicitis, and the discussion is likely to be prolonged and to bring out material of interest and value from various practitioners.—New York Sun.

Novel Church Collection Boxes.
Chicago is said to have started what is known as the trolley church collection boxes. A wire is stretched from pew to pew, upon which little carriages are strung. This contrivance is operated by electricity, and the minister by merely touching a button located in front of him on the top of the pulpit releases these little cars simultaneously all over the church. The great advantage claimed for the trolley collection boxes is that it keeps the amount of each contribution a secret from those sitting in the vicinity.—Electricity.

Does Not Satisfy a Hungry Man.
Even a little bootleg broth is better for the starving Klondikers than so much sympathy at such long range.—Pittsburg News.

BROKE OPEN THE DOOR

Receiver Owen In Possession of the Toll House.

SHRADER MOVED OVER THE RIVER

He Refused to Give Up the Keys of the Vacated Office, and the Other Side Took Possession and Began to Do Business as Though Nothing Had Happened.

Geo. H. Owen, receiver for the East Liverpool Bridge company, made another attempt to obtain possession of the property today.

This morning a sign at this end of the bridge announced that toll would be collected at the other end where Contractor Shrader and his force had moved.

Then Mr. Owen took action. He consulted with Attorney Hill, and then sent Thomas Todd the new tollkeeper to demand from Mr. Shrader the keys for the office on the Ohio side.

"I would like to have the keys for the other office," said Todd upon entering the Virginia tollhouse where Mr. Shrader was busy making it comfortable.

"Well sir, you can't have them," answered Mr. Shrader decisively.

There was nothing left for Todd to do but return and report to the receiver, but, before he left, the company's representative demanded toll. Todd refused to pay, and the incident closed.

When Receiver Owen heard the result of the interview he went with the toll keeper and a NEWS REVIEW representative to the office. The door was locked and the windows nailed down. It only took a few minutes to break the lock, and the receiver had carried out the order of the court. Todd took his seat at the window, and business began.

The first man to cross the bridge at 2:30 this afternoon was S. M. Severs. He had a monthly ticket and was allowed to pass. The next was a farmer and his family, and they paid. John Martin was next, and he, too, paid.

When the reporter left Tollkeeper Todd was in undisputed possession of the Ohio end of the bridge.

Mr. Shrader called a little later, and demanded of Mr. Owen how he had gained entrance to the office, but got no satisfactory answer.

SHRADER HAS IT.

He Slipped In When Todd Was Out and Shut the Door.

At 3:30 o'clock this afternoon Todd left the toll house for the purpose of collecting toll, and Shrader being near walked in and shut the door, refusing to open it when Todd sought admission.

WILSON DIDN'T KNOW

Who Attacked and Beat Him Near the China Works.

Charles Wilson appeared at city hall and said that he had been attacked when near the china works, and given a severe beating. He could not say who had committed the act, and the police had no clue on which to work.

Wilson resides in Ravine street, and is well known.

WAITING FOR FURNITURE.

The Manufacturers Club Will Soon Be Opened.

The manufacturers' club rooms will soon be opened for the members, the committee in charge having everything completed, but are waiting for the furniture. When it arrives and is placed in the rooms in the Thompson block the quarters will be occupied.

On the Fly.

Mr. C. A. Bergman, the clever manager and advertising agent for H. Cohen, the popular clothier of Salem, left East Liverpool today on a trip to Ironton and Chillicothe, where Mr. Cohen has branch stores in operation. Mr. Bergman is a hustler from Husterville, and a general favorite with business and commercial men.

LOCAL NO. 12.

Members of Jigermen's Local No. 12 make note that a meeting of unusual importance will be held tomorrow night, Wednesday, Jan. 26. Every member should be present. Don't fail. By order

PRESIDENT.

Measles All Around Us.

A number of towns in this vicinity are suffering from measles, the disease having attained the proportions of an epidemic in some places.

Not a case has been reported in this city for some time.

The scenes in the "Drummer Boy of Shiloh" will warm the heart of every loyal citizen.



TO PENSION FIREMEN

The Bill Is Warmly Supported Here.

ALL THE BOYS ARE INTERESTED

They Have Secured the Promise of Representative Ashford to Vote For an Important Measure Recently Introduced at Columbus.

Chief Morley, of the fire department, has received a copy of the firemen's pension bill, which, it is thought, will be passed during this session of the legislature.

In all large cities there is a pension fund, whose main contributors are the fire insurance companies. The purpose of the bill now pending is to further the scope of the law, and if this is done East Liverpool will be among the first to receive the benefit.

At a meeting of the Ohio fire chiefs, held last May in Toledo, this matter was thoroughly discussed, and the pension bill was approved by the association, and referred to a committee, with power to act. This committee was composed of Chief Aungst, of Alliance, Chief Knofflock, Mansfield, and Chief Dorman, of Greenville. Recently the local department, through Mr. Terrence, corresponded with Representative P. M. Ashford relative to the bill, and he replied that he would support the bill when it came up for action.

The bill in substance is as follows: To create and perpetuate a board of trustees of the firemen's pension; to provide and distribute such funds for the pensioning of disabled firemen and the widows and minor children and dependent mothers or fathers of deceased firemen in all cities from the first class down to all villages of the first and second class.

The bill has many supporters in this place.

UNION WORKMEN.

Union workmen of East Liverpool have the common sense idea that they prefer to patronize and deal with men who patronize and deal with union establishments, and thus aid and assist union workmen very materially. The men or body of men who pay a fair day's wage for a fair day's work are to be commended. Proprietors of establishments who pay starvation wages are to be avoided. Make note and application.

X. Y. Z., President.

Cocaine Victims Organize.

A cocaine club has been formed by negroes in Paducah, Ky., who meet at "coke parties" to enjoy the drug. The negroes meet in a room tenanted by one of the members and sniff cocaine diluted with water up their nostrils. A few nights ago a large "coke party" was held by the club, which has officers and laws. The following invitation was sent to a number of prospective members: "You are cordially invited to attend a coke party given by the Colored Cocaine club at its hall on Dec. 28 at 8 p. m." There was a large attendance.

Annie Ramsey, a negress who is known as the "Queen of the Cocaine Fiends," sniffed the drug up her nostrils until her nose has swollen and split open. She is the ruling spirit of these gatherings. She is going blind from the use of the stuff, but still takes enough of it into her system daily to kill six men unused to the drug.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

DISHMAKERS.

Dishmakers' local, No. 29, will meet at Ferguson & Hill hall at 6:30 tonight, Jan. 25. Very important. Every member on hand.

Elected a Senator.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 25.—[Special.]—After a long-drawn-out battle the legislature today elected McComas United States senator.

TO UNIONISTS.

The gilders, ground layers and painters of East Liverpool will meet on Wednesday night, Jan. 26, at 7 o'clock, in Ferguson & Hill's hall. Every workman should be present.

Took the Child Back.

Superintendent Southworth was here today for the purpose of taking back to the Fairmount Home a little child who has been in a family in this city.

The "Drummer Boy of Shiloh" is the topic of general conversation.

HONESTY WILL WIN.

Cunning and Dishonesty Will Surely Find Their Level.

There is no greater truth on earth than the above, and it is being exemplified in the lives of more than one youngster in East Liverpool. Several cases have lately been brought to the attention of the NEWS REVIEW, by well known business men, demonstrating the solid truth of the above statements. Boys have been placed in positions of trust, and they could have made a success from the start if they had been honest and true. But they kept bad company, fast companions, lads who deemed cunning and well-told untruths the essence of smartness, and were gradually led away from the solid foundation of truth, honor and honesty, and now they are on the black list of more than one merchant and business man in East Liverpool, and their lives and character are under a densely dark cloud.

One youngster of this city has had much to do in a certain line with the business men of East Liverpool, and his success for the time being brought him the reputation of being "smart" and a "hustler." But closer acquaintance and dealings with him has developed the FACT, beyond successful contradiction, that he will misrepresent, lie and cheat, and that he is absolutely unworthy of any confidence or trust reposed in him, and the consequence is that no one who knows him intimately will believe a word he says. His life is already a failure. Boys and young men of East Liverpool, mark this: Just as surely as God exists, so surely will truth and honesty win in the long run, even on this earth, and there is no greater truth in the pages of the book of holy writ than are contained in this sentence: "Be sure thy sin will find thee out."

There exists a gang of young thieves in this city, under regular leaders. The members, or part of them, are known, as is one of the leaders, and it is only a question of a short time until the youngsters are arrested and placed where they will no longer be a curse to this community.

The Grand will be crowded when the "Drummer Boy" of Shiloh" appears.

The proverbs of the nation were collected by various hands. Other books were found or written as late as the second century before the Christian era. The book of Daniel, for instance, was composed to inspire a people, fainting under Syrian oppression, for the Maccabean revolution. And all this later literature was struggling for acceptance into the Bible until the canon of the Old Testament as we now have it was established in the first century of our era by the rabbinical school of Palestine. As the nation Israel sunk under the waves of Roman conquest the Jewish spirit held the Old Testament aloft as its gift to the world.—Clifton Hardy Levy in Review of Reviews.

Both Awake.

First Burglar—It's no use tryin' that place t'night. Billie. That man an his wife went in 'bout an hour ago, an I snuffed the drug up her nostrils until her nose has swollen and split open. She is the ruling spirit of these gatherings. She is going blind from the use of the stuff, but still takes enough of it into her system daily to kill six men unused to the drug.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Second Burglar—What's that got t' do wid it?

First Burglar—Plenty. She won't be able t' sleep fer t'inkin' 'bout it, an he won't sleep fer t'inkin' how he's got t' pay for it.—London Fun.

In the Zolaesque Stage.

The Dreyfus affair has now reached the Zolaesque stage of development. As a thrilling and romantic story it promises to take rank with any that the novelist has evolved from his inner consciousness.—Boston Herald.

The \$50 reward offered for a case of sleeplessness, nervousness, weakness, lame back, loss of vitality, incipient kidney and bladder disorders, that can't be cured by Morrow's Kidneoids, the new scientific discovery for shattered nerves, thin blood, will most positively be paid on receipt of reliable evidence. Morrow's Kidneoids are prepared in yellow tablets, 50c a box at Druggists, or mailed on receipt of price. HERB MEDICINE CO., Springfield, Ohio, manufacturers of the famous Lightning Hot Drops. Write for testimonials.

Money to Loan

IN ANY SUM FROM

\$100 TO \$10,000,

on easy payment and low rate of interest. Full particulars at the

POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS COMPANY

Corner Fifth and Washington Streets.

PHIL ASHFORD'S BILL

Gives Coal Companies the Right of Eminent Domain.

THEY CAN HAVE RAILROADS

And Condemn Land For the Purpose of Building Them If It Becomes Necessary. Some Forces In the House Will Fight the Measure.

COLUMBUS, January 26.—[Special.]—Among the last business transacted in the house of representatives, yesterday, was the introduction of an important bill by Hon. Phil Ashford, of Columbiana county.

The bill provides that coal mining and quarry companies shall be given the right of eminent domain, an important measure for the companies interested in that line of trade. By it they are permitted to construct and operate railroads and to enter upon and condemn lands needed for railroad purposes.

Although Mr. Ashford will have the support of some strong forces in the house when the bill comes up for a vote, it will also be bitterly opposed.

Buying Horses.

Harrison Rinehart left this morning for Indianapolis where he will purchase ten horses.

The NEWS REVIEW for all the news.

Thorns to Sit Upon.

Many people gather thorns by failing to heed the warning sent out by diseased kidneys, coated tongue, parched skin, feverishness, dull dragging pain, general feeling of weariness, is sure evidence of kidney and bladder trouble, Take Utah Kidney Beans at once, they will cure you; they have cured thousands of others. THE TURNERS OF PHILADELPHIA make Utah Kidney Beans.

E. B. Samuels, county clerk of Hickman County, Clinton, Kentucky, testifies that he suffered for years with horrible pain in the back, kidneys and bladder, was treated by many physicians, they gave him no relief; he got so that he could hardly stand alone. Utah Kidney Beans, he says, completely cured him; he gladly recommends them to all sufferers. East Liverpool agents, W. O. Hamilton, A. H. Bulger, John I. Hodson.

Turners' Little Liver Turners—A very small pill. Turns your liver. A truelaxative. An after dinner pill.

Dr. J. N. VODREY

DENTIST,

Room 4, Porter Building,

DIAMOND.

STARR
PIANOS
SMITH & PHILLIPS
EAST LIVERPOOL — OHIO
WITH W. L. THOMPSON & CO.

STARR

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE,

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

Monday, January 24

MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

A delightful fact—A \$1 performance at popular prices.

Elroy Stock Co.,

Supporting

J. HARVEY COOK AND

MISS LOTTIE CHURCH

In the following scenic productions:

Monday night "Wife for Wife"

Tuesday night "The White Squadron"

Wednesday night "Land of the Midnight Sun"

Thursday night "A Fair Rebel"

Friday night "Paradise Alley"

Saturday night "The Midnight Alarm"

Popular Prices, 10, 20 and 30c

Don't fail to get a ladies ticket for Monday night. You can secure them at the reserve seat sale on Friday at 9 a. m. All performances will start promptly at 8:00 next week.

RUBBER STAMPS

Exclusive Agency for the Celebrated Air Cushion Rubber Stamps.

THE NEWS REVIEW

MR. MAHON NOT COMING

Labor Leader Will Not Be Here Thursday Night.

MAY BE HELD NEXT WEEK

The Committee Believe Arrangements For the Meeting Can Be Made For That Time—An Important Engagement Prevented the Meeting.

The committee of Trades council having in charge the arrangements for the meeting to be addressed by President Mahon, of the street railway men's association, have been informed that the gentleman will not be here this week.

The meeting was arranged at the last session of the council, and it was intended to make it a great gathering of the union workmen of the city. Thursday night was the date, provided the gentleman could arrange his engagements so as to be here at that time.

The committee have received the information that Mr. Mahon has been called to attend an important meeting of the executive committee of the organization, over which he presides, and will not be here. It is probable that a date will be arranged for next week, but the committee have not yet made the arrangement.

CIRCULATING PETITIONS.

The Barbers Want the House to Pass a Bill.

The barbers of the city are circulating petitions among their customers asking that the legislature pass the bill now before the house to prohibit parties from opening shops before they have served their time as apprentices.

When the petitions are numerous signed they will be forwarded to P. M. Ashford with a request that he use his best efforts in behalf of the bill.

THEY ALL FOUGHT.

Big Row in Sixth Street Late Last Night.

About 11:30 last night Sixth street was the scene of a free-for-all fight.

A party of drunken men engaged in an argument, and in a remarkably short time two fights were in progress. The parties were separated, but not before a lanky individual from Long Reach had succeeded in convincing the others he was a bad man to fool with. There were no arrests.

To the Klondike

Persons who expect to try their luck in the gold fields of Alaska will find it profitable to call on ticket agents of the Pennsylvania Lines and get posted on rates, routes and other preliminaries. This information will be furnished without charge, and any required aid in shaping details will be cheerfully extended. If not convenient to apply to local agent of the Pennsylvania Lines, send your name and address, with date upon which you intend to start, the probable number of the party, and a request about the fare, time of trains and other particulars, to the following representative of the passenger department and a prompt reply will be made. J. K. Dillon, D. P. Agt., Pittsburgh, Pa. *

They Want Players.

Letters have been received in this city from the manager of a well-known minor league club asking for the very best terms for which two of the most promising players of this city can be signed.

Johnny Daniels will not be a member of the New Castle team next season, as their list of players is complete without him. He will probably catch in the Ohio league.

Those Who Are Ill.

Mrs. Fred Kent, who has been seriously ill at her home in May street, with an attack of malaria fever, is slowly improving.

Mrs. L. F. Edwards is ill at her home in West End.

Work Where It Was Needed.

The street force are today putting in a terra cotta sewer in Bradshaw avenue near the china works. They are also filling the roadway with cinders.

Here on Business.

T. C. Wynne, traveling auditor of the Armour company, was here yesterday and today looking after affairs in connection with the local branch.

Real Chestnuts.

A rich treat at Association hall Friday night, Jan. 28. Hear Professor Hunter. *

—William Erlanger spent the day in Pittsburgh.

KLONDIKE CONUNDRUMS.

Odd Questions Asked in Letters Received by Government Officials.

Many letters are received at the Canadian department of the interior at Ottawa from persons who want to know all sorts of queer things regarding the Klondike and Yukon matters in general. This is the case in Washington also. Referring to such communications, Mr. Macdonald of the United States Alaskan survey, at present in Ottawa on business for his government, said:

"Only a few days before I left Washington for Ottawa a man down in Texas wrote asking me how much it would cost to take four teams of mules across the Chilkoot pass and if I could fix it when at Ottawa to have them sent in duty free. 'Would you kindly let me know if a plow would be of any service in working a placer claim in the Klondike?' asked another gold crazed American. Another wanted me to inform him if it would be possible to take a folding bed to Dawson City. The day previous to my leaving Washington I received a letter from a farmer of Millbrook, N. Y., in which he stated that he had written to every man in authority at Ottawa asking which was the best way to come out without being robbed, and he added: 'I have got no answers to my letters, but perhaps I should have offered a tip for the desired information. If so, you let me know, and I will fix it all right.' A man in Buffalo asked me if it would be possible for him and his wife to sleep in the same sleeping bag, while another questioned me as to the best way to get a sewing machine to the Chilkoot pass." —New York Sun.

COLONIZATION SCHEME.

Syndicate of Chicago Capitalists Have Purchased Big Ranch in Mexico.

A Chicago syndicate, with \$1,000,000 capital, has negotiated for the purchase of the Lopez ranch, said to be the largest ranch in northern Mexico. August Jernberg, a real estate man of Chicago, started recently for Mexico to clinch the deal by making the first payment. The syndicate has agreed to pay \$800,000 for the ranch.

The purchase is probably the largest of its kind negotiated by Chicago capitalists in a number of years. The ranch embraces 1,200,000 acres of rolling prairie land. Besides its agricultural richness it contains valuable deposits of asphaltum. Thirty thousand head of cattle are included in the purchase.

The principal scheme of the purchasers was revealed by Mr. Jernberg before he left for Mexico. He said: "We intend to colonize the big ranch as soon as we can get around to it. The syndicate will take colonists down there as fast as possible and sell them land in different sections of the state of Tamaulipas, where the ranch is located." In the Pecos valley, Texas, the colonization plan has been a marked success. Fifty families from Wisconsin have been located there, and a flourishing town has grown up. One of the largest creameries in the south is about to be built there under the direction of ex-Governor W. D. Hoard of Wisconsin, who is famous as a dairyman. The same plan is to be tried on the Lopez ranch. —New York Tribune.

THE AMERICAN AX.

Britons Sorrowfully Admit That Our Implement Beats the World.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain and the Birmingham chamber of commerce have been recently giving a valuable advertisement to the American ax. A patriotic British workman in Tasmania, distressed by American axes monopolizing the colonial market, wrote to the colonial office. Mr. Chamberlain sent copies to all the chambers of commerce in the manufacturing districts.

The Birmingham chamber discussed the letter lengthily and sorrowfully admitted that the Americans make a style of ax suited to the colonists which British manufacturers couldn't or wouldn't copy.

One gentleman frankly confessed that the American ax beat the world in quality and price. For one thing, the American ax, when driven into timber, could be pulled out again, an obvious advantage which the British ax often lacked.

The outspoken member quite upset the chamber, which dropped the subject without attempting to draft its observations. —New York Sun.

The Ayes Had It.

There is a certain representative in the house from a western state whose secretary is a young woman. She is pretty, and she is as bright as she is good looking, being also the possessor of a pair of beautiful brown eyes. The other day she called on a cabinet official to ask a favor for a constituent. The grave and dignified head of the department looked at her and said, "My dear young lady, I am afraid I cannot do what you ask, although your big brown eyes"—"Then the ayes have it," quick as a flash the young woman said. And she got what she requested. —New York Tribune.

Too Much Like a Pan.

"No, sir," said the Kansas editor, "your services are no longer required."

"May I venture to ask why I'm discharged?"

"You're too blamed funny. That style may do in the blase and heartless east, but when you refer to a death in a cyclone as 'a terrible blow' to the family you overdo it out here." —Cincinnati Enquirer.

ATTIC FULL OF MAIL.

LETTERS HELD BY MISS MOTTWEILER AT GEORGETOWN, IND.

An Inspector's Discovery In the Garret of an Indiana House—Letters Were Piled on the Floor of the Postoffice—Many Carloads of Mail Matter Found.

Another chapter in the poor conduct of the postoffice at Georgetown, Floyd county, Ind., by its late mistress has recently come to light. A letter received a few days ago at the office of the postoffice inspector in charge, George Holden, tells the details. Readers will remember that about two years ago complaint came to the inspector's office stating that there was mismanagement of the postoffice at Georgetown and that it was believed that not one-tenth of the mail received there during the previous year had been delivered. Postoffice Inspector W. T. Fletcher was detailed to look into the matter at once. He had no little trouble in making the investigation.

The office for fully 20 years had been in charge of the Mottweiler family. For nearly ten years old man Mottweiler was the postmaster, and upon his death, a dozen years ago, his daughter Louisa, a maiden lady well in the fifties, succeeded him. She remained in charge until her removal two years ago. The postoffice during all these years was located in a 1½ story frame house owned by the Mottweilers. The front part of the house was devoted to the postoffice, the room back of this was used as a sleeping apartment, and attached to the rear of the house was a shed used for a kitchen. In the front room the letter boxes were arranged in an "L" form, leaving a small square space in front for inquirers after mail. Back of the boxes there had been hung pieces of dark material to prevent any one gazing into the room. There was a small sized aperture, through which the business of the office was transacted.

None of the oldest inhabitants of Georgetown can remember ever having seen the interior of this office, except the slight glimpses that may have been caught through the wicker window. So it was no wonder that when Inspector Fletcher demanded admittance it was refused. He showed his credentials, but Postmistress Mottweiler declined to recognize them. Seeing that nothing was to be gained by argument, Inspector Fletcher said that if he was not admitted forthwith he would make forcible entrance. This had the desired effect.

It was indeed a sight that met his gaze after he got back of the partition. On the floor, with scrupulous nicety, were piled letters to the depth of fully a foot with the appearance of being so much cordwood. The letters had been packed tightly, as the postmistress for years had walked thereon in attending to the wants of the public. On top of this, at one side of the room, were barrels, boxes and articles of wearing apparel, all filled with mail matter. Inspector Fletcher did not like the appearance of things by any means, as he did not relish the idea of taking off his coat and going to work at assorting the dirty and musty stuff. He swore in two clerks, and they were ordered to take all except the first class matter and dump it under the trestle of the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis railroad, where the inhabitants of Georgetown were told to go to pick out their mail. As this made a disagreeable mess the board of health of the place ordered the stuff burned. The first class matter was assort, and much of it given to the persons to whom it was addressed. Many of the addressees had long ago departed this world, while in many instances old residents were given letters sent them years and years before. Long looked for letters from lovers were found, and the mysterious fate that had separated such persons was explained at last, but all too late. One doctor received 257 letters.

On Aug. 10, 1876, C. Jay French, then superintendent of the Fifth division railway mail service, with headquarters in this city, sent an order to the Georgetown postoffice to do up and forward a certain package of mail. The envelope containing the order was found unopened. Mr. French is now general manager of the Bell Telephone company, with headquarters at Boston. In all there were about 14 carloads of mail matter that had never been delivered.

Inspector Fletcher was glad on finishing his task, as he thought he had. But it now turns out, after a lapse of two years, that he had not. This, however, must not be taken as a reflection on him, as he is considered one of the most thorough and painstaking officers of the country. The letter received at division headquarters explains itself. The letter was written by John H. Sims, the present postmaster. The postmaster says that he pulled a nail from a door leading to a stairway to a garret above the old postoffice and found that place almost completely filled with undelivered mail matter that had become moldy. Postmaster Sims says that the sight was an astonishing one, for there are certainly four wagon loads of mail matter stored there. He says that he, in company with Postmaster Clipp and David Kelly and John H. Thombs, the last two being Miss Mottweiler's bondsmen, visited the place and will endeavor to assort the badly mixed pile of mail. Thus ends a most remarkable case. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	3:35	3:37	3:39	3:41	3:59
AM	PM	PM	PM	AM	
Pittsburgh	15 45	1 30	4 30	11 00	4 30
Rochester	6 40	2 15	5 25	11 15	5 17
Beaver	6 45	2 20	5 35	11 20	5 24
Vanport	6 50	—	5 38	11 25	5 29
Industry	7 00	—	5 50	12 10	4 45
Cooke Ferry	7 03	—	5 55	12 11	4 45
Smiths Ferry	7 11	2 40	5 55	12 11	4 54
East Liverpool	7 20	2 45	6 04	12 30	9 05
Wellsville	7 33	3 00	6 28	12 40	9 15

THROUGH CONNECS ON TRAINS 336, 339, 337 and 360 between Cleveland and Wellsville.

Eastward.	3:40	3:36	3:38	3:60	4:38
AM	AM	NIGHT	PM	PM	PM
Bellaire	4 45	1 00	4 45	1 00	12 45
Bridgeport	4 53	9 09	4 54	1 16	12 53
Martins Ferry	5 01	9 15	5 15	1 22	13 05
Yorkville	5 10	—	5 15	1 27	13 07
Portland	5 15	9 28	5 20	1 28	13 22
Rush Run	5 20	9 33	5 25	1 30	13 29
Portland	5 20	9 33	5 30	1 35	13 32
Brilliant	5 28	9 38	5 34	1 42	13 42
Mingo Je.	5 35	9 45	5 40	1 48	13 51
Steubenville	5 44	9 55	5 45	1 58	14 00
Costonia	6 00	10 12	6 11	2 19	14 20
Toronto	6 07	10 19	6 21	2 27	14 27
Elliottsville	6 11	10 20	6 21	2 27	14 27
Empire	6 13	10 30	6 21	2 47	14 37
Yellow Creek	6 26	10 40	6 33	4 44	14 44
Wellsville Shop	6 31	10 45	6 38	4 50	14 50
Wellsville	6 35	10 50	6 41	2 45	14 55

3:05 *Daily Meals.

Nos. 333 and 342 connect at Bayard via Yellow Creek and Alliance. No. 336 connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown, Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabula and intermediate stations. No. 340 for Erie, Ashtabula and intermediate stations.

Nos. 335 and 337 connect at Bayard for New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas Branch. Nos. 340 and 360 connect with Nos. 335 and 337 at Wellsville.

L. F. LOREE, E. A. FORD, General Manager, General Passenger Agent, 11-29-97, PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply

DAVIS WOULD NOT GO

Unless He Was Allowed a Lot of Witnesses.

HE WAS LOCKED UP AGAIN

His Wife Was Too Ill to Attend a Hearing at City Hall, and It Was Arranged to Have It at Her Bedside, but the Husband Stopped It.

The hearing of Howard Davis for abusing his wife failed to take place yesterday afternoon as scheduled.

When the time arrived for the hearing Chief Johnson prepared to take him from jail to his home where the hearing was to be held, but he demanded several witnesses whose testimony would have no bearing on the case. Mayor Gilbert persuaded him they were not necessary, and he decided to go, but said he didn't want any reporters on the scene, as he had been berated enough in the news-papers.

Chief Johnson then started with his prisoner, but when he reached the alley Davis again decided that he wanted witnesses. The chief became disgusted at this, and marched him back to jail, and told him he could remain there until his wife was able to appear at city hall.

Yesterday morning when Mayor Gilbert went into the lockup to visit Davis he found him in tears, and asked him what was the matter. The man replied between sobs that he wanted to be released, as he was afraid something was going to happen.

The township trustees are very anxious to get the hearing over, so they can send Mrs. Davis to the infirmary should she still be unable to care for herself.

More Power For Wardens.

Senator May expects the legislature to change the game laws a great deal.

He will introduce a bill making it unlawful to at any time ship quail, pheasant, squirrel, woodcock and wild turkey. To prevent this, Senator May will ask that the game warden and his deputies be given authority to break suspicious packages found in the possession of transportation companies, etc. In the event of finding any game, the shipping of which is prohibited, the warden would confiscate it.

Selecting a Manager.

"The manager of the new Wellsville pottery will be selected within a few weeks," said a representative of the company to a reporter last evening.

"For some time we have been talking with one of the best managers in the Liverpool potteries, and when the papers are signed no doubt the deal will surprise you."

All attempts to learn his name failed.

Watching the Messengers.

The Cleveland & Pittsburg detectives are now keeping close watch on all the Pittsburg messengers who travel to that place over the road. For some days a detective has gone to Pittsburg on the train with the messengers, and it is said the company has been securing data as to how much business they do, and from what source they receive it.

Railroad Officials Here.

General Superintendent Charles Watts, and W. S. Newhall, engineer of maintenance of way, of the Cleveland & Pittsburg road, passed through the city this morning in Mr. Watts' private car. The party were going to Bellaire, but the object of their visit could not be learned.

Cold In February.

The weather prophets see some miserable weather between the present and the balmy days of spring. Fierce storms are expected throughout February, the most damaging lasting through several days. The mercury will fall, too, and there will be rain and snow in abundance.

Catching Trade.

During the past ten days no less than 25 bicycle salesmen have been in the city taking orders for this year's wheels. On the trunks containing the wheels are found the names of many new makes, and on one of the trunks the retail price of the wheel was told. The wheel will sell for \$25.

Lost a Colt.

Roy Rinehart lost a valuable colt Sunday afternoon. The animal had been turned out to pasture on a farm across the river, and fell into Mill creek and was drowned.

Chestnuts.

Prof. A. S. Hunter at Association hall next Friday night.

AN EMBASSADOR'S METTLE.

Mr. White Resents His Treatment at the German Court.

A recent special cable dispatch to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat from Berlin says:

"America's present ambassador to Germany, Mr. Andrew D. White, has shown his mettle and succeeded in obtaining a degree of recognition usually withheld from his predecessors. The relative inferiority of the United States ambassador's salary and the fact that he cannot recommend persons for orders and decorations have operated against him socially. But Ambassador White felt called upon to privately intimate to the authorities that while he might overlook, as a private citizen, the slights and lack of courtesy and attention to which he was subjected by offi-



ANDREW D. WHITE.

cial personages and the people of the court, he could not but resent them in his capacity as a representative of the United States.

"This was brought to the notice of the emperor, who caused the grand master of the imperial court, Count Eu- lenberg, to issue the following notification in the Imperial Gazette:

"All gentlemen belonging to the court, as well as all those who have been presented at the latter, and all ladies either belonging to the court or who have enjoyed the honor of presentation, are hereby reminded of the imperial prescriptions with regard to the etiquette to be observed to foreign ambassadors and to their wives as soon as ever they have been presented to the imperial and royal majesties and to the royal princes and princesses.

"Gentlemen and ladies are especially instructed that it is their duty to pay the first visit to ambassadors and their wives. This notification is made with particular regard to the ambassador of the United States of America and Mrs. White."

HUNGERING FOR RICE.

Chinese Convicts In Columbus Grew Thin on Regular Diet.

The Chinese in the penitentiary at Columbus, O., have been suffering from hunger. They have grown thin and unhealthy looking, but no one could determine what the trouble was. There are four of the natives of the Celestial empire imprisoned there, and but one of them can speak English, and he does not speak it intelligently. After making many signs and with the assistance of his limited vocabulary of English, Sam succeeded in making the officials understand the cause of their troubles.

It developed they were actually suffering from hunger—not because they have not been given an abundance of food, but for the fact that it doesn't agree with them. Rice is what they wanted, and if they could have only made themselves understood there is no doubt that they would have traded several meals for a pound of rice. The troubles of the Chinese finally reached the ears of Warden Coffin, and Sam Lee, who is the only one of the four who can speak English, was called to the warden's office for an interview. Sam said they could not live without rice. After much questioning it was finally discovered that Sam wanted three pounds of rice for each meal for the four of them. He was asked about meat and said they liked some cow, calf, hog or sheep sometimes, but never wanted any bread or butter.

"How about rats?" was asked of Sam. "Chinese no eat rats," replied Sam, with a sober but indignant look on his face.

Instructions were issued to give each of the Chinamen raw rations to consist of one pound of sugar and one-eighth pound of tea weekly. Each day there are to be given three-quarters of a pound of beef, pork, veal or mutton, one pound of potatoes and as much rice as the superintendent of subsistence considers necessary.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Boy Wanted.

Merchant (to applicant for position)—Are you a good penman and a good speller?

Applicant (who has recently graduated from public schools with high honors)—No, sir. I cannot spell well, neither can I write legibly, but in physiology, astronomy, geology and zoology I am an expert.

Merchant (evidently to clerk in next room)—John, send in some one with a practical education.—Minneapolis Tribune

THE HERO OF NEW ORLEANS.

Sketches of the Career of Andrew Jackson.

His Sturdy Americanism and His Picturesque Personality.

By F. A. OBER,
Author of "The Empress Josephine,"
"The Life of George Washington," Etc., Etc.

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[CONTINUED.]
ton, had reached and taken possession of a plantation within eight miles of and on the direct road to the city of New Orleans. It was about noon of the 23d when four mounted Louisianians dashed up to headquarters with this astounding intelligence. "By the Eternal," exclaimed the general, bringing his fist down upon the table, "but they shall not sleep upon our soil!" They remained on our soil for three long weeks, as we know, but they did not sleep much nor rest, for General Jackson did all in his power to fulfill his oath. That afternoon he took his stand at the gates of old Fort St. Charles and reviewed his motley array as they filed past—regulars, marines, riflemen, Mississippi dragoons, Tennessee cavalry, Louisiana creoles, colored as well as white, and a small band of Choctaw Indians—2,000 in all, some in uniform, some in ragged regiments, some in buckskin shirt and breeches, some unarmed, half of them now going into action for the first time, but all fired with the resolve to drive the invader from the soil.

XIV.

THE DEFENSE OF NEW ORLEANS.

The troops were ordered to advance as far as the old Rodriguez canal, six miles below the city and two miles distant from the enemy's camp on the Vilere plantation. At this canal, which was merely a broad and shallow ditch stretching from river to swamp, they were to halt and take position to await further orders.

"I will smash those redcoats," exclaimed the general excitedly and with emphasis, "I will smash them, so help me God!" Smash them he did, as the sequel showed, but not so soon as he hoped. An important aid in the process was the little schooner Caroline, commanded by the brave Patterson, which that same afternoon weighed anchor and moved down to a position abreast the canal.

General Keene, the British commander, was an old soldier of the Napoleonic wars, gallant and dashing, but he committed the error, the fatal error, as events have shown, of assuming that the Americans were in greater force and better armed than they really were and of halting for re-enforcements when he might then have pushed on toward the city. But, as he reasoned, the ships were landing troops and supplies with all expedition, and every 24 hours' delay doubled his force and increased his chances. Debilitated by their long confinement on shipboard and wearied with their toil through the morass, the British soldiers were only too glad for a few days' rest on the captured plantation.

But, though their general commanding was willing himself to await re-enforcements, his opponent was not going to allow him to lie inactive there, and as soon as the American troops were rendezvoused at the canal Jackson sent forward 100 horsemen to make a reconnaissance. They reported the British at least 2,000 strong, and, though he had less than that number with him then, General Jackson ordered an advance after detaching Coffey and his men to perform a flank movement and get in the enemy's rear.

It was then late. The short December day had ended, and not till long after dusk did the little Caroline open with her first broadside. Darkness hid the full result of her discharge, but it was reported later that it laid low more than 100 men and carried consternation into the heart of the enemy. Then the word was given, "Forward!" And the main body advanced straight upon the British, at first gaining slight advantage, but eventually the fight degenerated into a hand to hand encounter, each man and each company acting independently on account of the darkness. If the Americans but had bayonets! But even though they had none the arrival of re-enforcements alone prevented the enemy being swept into the river. Coffey also got entangled in the swamp, and at 9 o'clock the recall was sounded.

The British soldiers staid on American soil that night, but not to sleep. They discovered then that they had a foe before them worthy their best endeavor; that, though they had met successfully and repeatedly the Spaniards and the French, these were not like

them. This swift dash at their lines taught them caution, an exaggerated caution, and respect for those "ragged militia."

The Americans withdrew, but not to retreat. The general's practiced eye had noted the advantageous position of the old canal, and at daybreak next morning all his available force was hard at work driving stakes and rails, deepening the shallow ditch, and on its side next the city throwing up a strong embankment, compacting the soft, spongy soil into those immortal breastworks from behind which our untrained soldiers sent such thrills of terror through Britain's hearts of oak. "Here we will plant our stakes," declared the grim general, "and we won't abandon them until we have driven those red-coated rascals into the river or the swamp."

During the day and night of the 24th the entire line of defense, a mile in length, was thrown up and cannon mounted behind it, without any material opposition from the enemy, who were compelled by an incessant cannonade from the Caroline to skulk and hide in ditches. No better pen picture exists than that drawn by the unfriendly hand of a British officer, who says:

"General Jackson throughout the operations displayed the art of the engineer, combining at the same time the talent of the wary politician and polish of the finished negotiator, wielding the weapons of war with vigorous decision, and with his pen finally transmogrifying an after defeat to his own advantage. He amused the British generals with a blustering fire from the sloop, he turned every moment to his own account, brought up cannon for the barricades and caused planking to be laid down for heavy artillery behind the ditch. And, although the profile of the crescent battery and the long line of naked barricade and its exterior face was not chiseled by the mason and might have been laughed at by a Van-ban, yet the sight of its smoking face caused the British general to halt."

That it did, caused a halt so long that the American lines were soon so formidable that the skirmishers sent out by the British general reported them well nigh impregnable.

And the very day they were commenced, the 24th of December, 1814, the day following the bloody fight on the plantation by which the English lost over 200 killed, wounded and prisoners, the treaty of peace was signed by the authorized representatives of England and the United States, the knowledge of which, could it have been



THREE VIEWS OF HART'S BUST OF JACKSON, brought here, would have prevented the further effusion of blood.

That was a gloomy Christmas week for the British troops, suspended, as they were, "between the devil and the deep sea," and appearances did not seem to promise that Admiral Cochrane would be able to make good his boast that he would eat his Christmas dinner in New Orleans. It looked rather, as General Jackson remarked when he heard of it, as though the latter would preside at it.

The British had lost their golden opportunity, and while they were landing troops after troops and while the Americans were straining every nerve to make their position impregnable General Keene was superseded by Major General Sir Edward Pakenham, brother-in-law to the soon to be famous Wellington and one of the most skilled veterans of the peninsular wars. He soon saw that the first and best thing to do was to destroy the sprightly Caroline, which he did with hot shot from a heavy battery, and then made his preparations for an advance along the line. The Caroline was blown up, but her sister, the Louisiana, crawled out of danger and the next day took ample revenge for this affront.

XV.

WATCHING THE ENEMY.

Thinking perhaps to frighten the American militia away by a display of his hitherto invincible veterans, Major General Sir Edward Pakenham brought column after column of magnificent soldiers and marched them toward the Yankee line of defense. But instead of scrambling up and scampering away, as he probably expected, the men of our army lay as quietly behind their mud embankment as though in their beds

THE "LOVELY DOZEN."

A BACHELOR GIRLS' CLUB ORGANIZED IN MOUNT VERNON.

Not Designed For the Promotion of Celibacy, and "Bachelor Men" Are Admitted to Membership—Unique Initiations. Members Sworn to Solemn Secrecy.

Mysterious as death are the "Lovely Dozen." Silent as the tomb are the nine young men who have been admitted to their secret order. Curiosity over the whole affair is consuming society in Mount Vernon, N. Y., but the "Lovely Dozen" and their nine male devotees have sworn never to tell what took place a few nights ago at the home of Miss Bell'e A. Metz of 23 North Tenth avenue.

Miss Metz is the daughter of Mr. H. Metz, a man of wealth, who formerly lived in New York. The remaining 11 of the "Lovely Dozen" are equally prominent in society. These 12 young women recently decided, it is said, that the social functions in the town which they were in the habit of attending were not quite as exclusive as was desirable.

Blond heads, waving masses of chestnut hair and raven tresses came together in the drawing room of Miss Metz's home and thought hard. This I know, for Mr. Metz told me that as he sat in his study adjoining he was astonished at the absence of chatter. Occasional subdued whisperings went on for an hour. Suddenly there was a clapping of hands and the girls kissed each other.

They had hit on a feasible scheme. The Bachelor Girls' club was the result. But the club is not designed to promote celibacy among its members, as its name might lead one to suppose. From what has happened it appears that the "Lovely Dozen"—that is the name the young blades of the town have given the club—have for an object the coralling of 12 of the most eligible bachelors of the city. This circle of 24 will participate in card parties, musicals and dances. Outsiders will never be admitted.

Already nine bachelors are in the fold. Half a hundred others are pulling all the wires of social influence they can control to get in, though only three can succeed. The sensational part of the affair is the initiation which these bachelors passed through recently before they joined the elect. Here lies the mystery.

This initiation was conducted with impressive secrecy and concluded with as solemn an oath as the most sacred Masonic rites. That much the "Lovely Dozen" admit. Question any one of them further, however, and the prevalent idea that a woman can't keep a secret will meet a complete refutation. Each becomes a sphinx.

I was received by Miss Metz at her home a few days ago. She is a pretty blue-eyed girl of 20, with waving chestnut hair.

"Is the initiation you put the bachelors through a very terrible one?" I asked.

Mr. Metz joined his daughter just then. He smiled broadly at the mention of the "Bachelor Girls' club."

"Well, I'm under no oath," he said, "so I can tell as much as I know about it. I took the young fellows in charge up stairs, then I blindfolded 'em, and then brought them to the parlor door. Two knocks and a whistle caused it to open enough for me to push the victim in. They each got about 15 minutes of it. When they emerged, they were white from top to toe."

"On the hand of every one was marked a curious hieroglyphic. It was done with indelible ink, so I guess those young fellows will carry it for some time. I heard cries of, 'Look out; he'll fall down the cellar!' 'Be careful of that tub!' and a lot of solemnly whispered incantations."

"Do you know who are the bachelors?"

"Now, father!" remonstrated Miss Metz.

"There is no harm in telling," he replied. "There were Charlie Sinnott, Charlie Nesbitt, George Plympton, T. B. White, Harry Wright, Chesterfield Howland, Ed Miller, Elbert Scranton and Dr. Frank Ives."—New York Herald.

Cradle Rocked by a Donkey.
A traveler going through a sparsely settled section of Canada came to a lonely cabin and, finding the door open, went in. Nobody was in sight, but in the center of the room he saw a cradle with a baby lying in it fast asleep. The cradle was rocked back and forth with great regularity, and he was puzzled to know what kept it in motion. On examination he found a stout cord attached to a nail driven in the side of the cradle and passed through an auger hole in the side of the house. He took up the trail, which led him into a ravine where a donkey was standing and switching his tail. The mystery was explained. The other end of the cord was attached to the donkey's tail, and the constant switching kept the cradle in motion. It was an ingenious device on the part of the mother to keep her baby asleep while she went off for a time.—Ontario Banner.

Teaching the Teacher.
Teacher—How far north does the Mississippi river run, Tommie?
Tommie—Don't run north at all. It runs south. See?—Chicago Journal.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

Merchants and business men must have advertisements in this office on the evening previous to insertion in this paper. This rule is imperative, and is an absolute necessity resulting in good to paper and patron.

The largest bonafide "paid" general circulation of any daily published in East Liverpool. Advertisers will make note.

HARRY PALMER,
Manager.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Lyman Rinehart has purchased a fast pacing horse.

President Hughes went to Kittanning at noon today.

Frank Dickey was in Ohioville on business today.

Three baskets of ware were sent to Allegheny by express this morning.

Sheriff Gill is this afternoon seeing the Pollock property in Calcutta road.

Eight members will be added to the clerks' union at the meeting Friday evening.

The idea of placing the mayor on a salary has been abandoned and the ordinance will be dropped.

Miss Grace Hart, formerly with Boggs & Buhl, Allegheny, has accepted a position in the Boston store.

Jigermen's local, No. 12, will hold a meeting of unusual importance tomorrow evening at Whittenberger hall.

Superintendent McKeehan this morning made some extensive repairs on the large dynamo at the light plant.

It was stated at city hall this afternoon that the Davis case would probably be settled before the day was over.

One of the printers at the Harker decorating shop was laid off yesterday afternoon owing to the scarcity of ware.

Gas is now used in the outbound freight office instead of coal. The change was made yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. A. V. Thompson this morning in the court of Squire Rose was given judgment against James Brannon for \$67.42.

The household effects of Melvin Flowers were this morning shipped to Wellsville. This is the first moving handled this week.

The dog poisoner has been at work in the West End, and a number of canines have gone the way of all flesh since Saturday.

H. D. Kelley, of the telephone office, was in Smith's Ferry today making some repairs on the company's lines in that place.

The slight difficulties occurring in some of the potteries over the restoration of the 12½ per cent have all been amicably adjusted.

Invitations were issued yesterday afternoon by Miss Monte Whittenberger, to a birthday party to be given on the evening of January 27.

The applications for aid to the township trustees continue to be unlimited, and the authorities are at a loss to understand why it is so.

The replevin case of R. Kinney against John Rinehart, heard yesterday afternoon by Squire Hill, was decided in favor of the plaintiff.

Mrs. Adolph Fritz, who suffered an operation in a Pittsburgh hospital recently, has returned to her home in this city very much improved.

A fair amount of business was transacted at the freight depot yesterday, and about a dozen cars were sent from the outbound platform.

Mrs. Mary Cooper celebrated her 79th birthday at her home in Spring street yesterday afternoon. About 25 persons were present in honor of the event.

A car load of horses was due in the freight yards today, coming from Montana. The car contains 22 head of horses weighing from 1,100 to 1,400 pounds each.

E. R. Smith, of Chicago, was the guest of Superintendent Rayman today. The gentleman looks much like Hon. Tom Reed, and attracted much attention in this place.

Detective J. R. Wearner, of Pittsburgh, was in the city today looking for a man who is charged with larceny by bailee. He would give out none of the particulars in the matter.

The miserable weather of Saturday night almost caused a suspension of retail business, but it being big pay the merchants had their time well occupied yesterday and today.

Prof. O. S. Reed, who is conducting special meetings at the Christian church, in Barnesville, is meeting with splendid success, large congregations being in attendance at every service.

All the trains were late this morning. The first train up was 15 minutes late and the down train 10 minutes. Heavy baggage and express business was the cause of the delay.

WILL GO TO ALASKA.

MRS. SIPE PROPOSES TO START IN FEBRUARY.

She Is Not Afraid of Hardships—Desires to Make a Rich Woman of Her Little Daughter—Is Able to Ride and Climb. Her Complete Outfit.

One earnest little Alleghany woman is going to brave the rigors and dangers of Alaska all alone during the year, and she is now at work on her outfit for the expedition. Mrs. Thalia Sipe, a seamstress, residing in Alleghany, will leave for Seattle the last week in February, and from there sail for Alaska, where she will take the trail overland for the gold diggings.

Mrs. Sipe's husband died 13 years ago, and she is supporting a 14-year-old daughter with her needle. She is not going to the Klondike to sew, cook, wash or perform any other feminine duty, but to prospect and dig for gold.

Mrs. Sipe is not more than 32 years old and is a handsome woman. She has hair as black as the raven's wing and large gray eyes. She is not much over 5 feet in height and will probably weigh about 110 pounds. Her appearance would not indicate that she will be physically able to withstand all the hardships she is about to attempt. The earnest manner in which she talks about it, however, proves she has a stout heart and will not quail from the danger.

"I had hoped to slip away without any one knowing of my departure," said Mrs. Sipe, "for I dread publicity in the matter. I know it is an unusual thing for a woman to make such a trip alone, but women have accomplished great things before, and why should not I? Yes, I suppose I have the gold fever, but it is not that alone which impels me to take the trip. I do not want to be a seamstress all my life, and when I am called away I want to leave something behind for my little daughter. That is my principal reason for going. Of course I will not take the little girl with me. I'll leave her here with my relatives, and I hope, some day, to come back and make a great lady of her."

"I will have a decided advantage in going to the new goldfields over most women. I was born and raised on a farm in Missouri and have spent days and days at a time in the saddle, rounding up the cattle and doing other out of door work that the daughters of a western rancher take such delight in. A ten mile climb up the mountain side was only exercise for me in those days, and I think I would be able to do it all over again and undergo the other trials that a trip to the Klondike will necessitate.

"I have not definitely decided what route I shall travel. I will purchase a ticket in Pittsburgh for Seattle and decide after reaching there on the remainder of the trip. I think, though, from what I know now, I will go by way of the Chilkoot pass and thence to Dawson City. I hope at Seattle to fall in with some party in which there are women going with their husbands, which will make the trip much more agreeable. But in case I do not I shall continue on alone."

"The first boats, I understand, will leave for Alaska about the 1st of March. It is my intention to get away from Seattle on the first of these boats, if possible, and, if not then, as soon thereafter as I can. I will remain in Dawson City only as long as is actually necessary and will then proceed at once up one of the small tributaries of the Yukon, there to stake my claim and work it alone, or with members of the party I may fall in with in Seattle. I will take along enough provisions for one year and will not return until I have a fortune or am satisfied that there is no gold in the country. I have no fear of the severe climate, and I think that man, no matter where you may find him, is gallant enough to help, rather than harm, an unprotected woman."

Mrs. Sipe already has part of her outfit completed. She has made all her own wearing apparel for the trip. Her outfit consists of two costumes, both made of waterproof goods. In appearance they resemble a woman bicycle rider's costume. She has made a tight waist and a short skirt which extends just below the knee, also a pair of bloomers which she will tuck into her boots; the top boots will meet the skirt at the knee. In addition to woolen hosiery she has made several pairs of heavy woolen bootees for winter wear, insuring warmth for her feet. She has a heavy waterproof cloak, with hood attached, and woolen lined underwear, also for winter wear. In summer, while at work, Mrs. Sipe will wear waterproof skirts and bloomers and shirt waists, made of dark material. She will also take along rubber boots and rubber gloves to wear while digging and panning the gravel.

Mrs. Sipe said she would purchase the remainder of her outfit, such as picks, shovels, tent and provisions, at Seattle, and has made a long list of necessary articles.

Mrs. Sipe said she had the utmost confidence in her ability and endurance and believes she will return to Pittsburgh a wealthy woman. She says she will leave Pittsburgh with as light a heart as any prospector. —Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Good Day's Work.
The Bank of Morehead was opened

for business at 9 o'clock in the morning recently by the reading of the First Psalm and a prayer by the Rev. L. E. Mann of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Several prominent people delivered addresses. The first day's deposits amounted to \$7,000. —Winchester Democrat.

STATESMEN GRATIFIED.

The Sending of the Maine to Havana Just Suits Them.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Chairman Bouteille of the house committee on naval affairs said that if the Maine had gone to Havana it was an entirely natural movement. The sending of our ships to the ports of the world implied no offense.

Representative Meyer of Louisiana of the naval committee said Spain cannot possibly take umbrage at the presence of the Maine at Havana.

Senator Turpie: "I am very glad of it. It is good news."

Senator Deniel: "I am glad to hear it, it ought to have been done two years ago."

Representative Cummings of New York said: "The Maine ought to have been sent to Havana two years ago. It would have saved the life of many an American citizen, put a stop to the butcheries of Weyler and forced Spain to troop in the ranks of civilization. But better late than never."

Representative Grosvenor of Ohio said he construed this action to mean that there was apprehension of another outbreak at Havana, and that it would be directed against our people.

There was gratification expressed among the members of the house committee on foreign affairs.

Mr. Smith said: "It suits me in every way. My people are in favor of Cuban liberty."

Mr. Heatwole: "I think it eminently proper that a United States warship should be at Havana."

Mr. Pearson: "That is right. I hope other ships will follow so that no harm may come to American citizens."

Senator Foraker was particularly pleased to hear the news. He said he wished the Texas and the other vessels of the squadron would be ordered to follow the Maine.

Senator Culom said: "I am glad to hear it. I hope the Maine will be followed by other vessels."

Senator Teller said he would like to see the harbor of Havana filled with American ships.

SUPPORTED BY TURPIE.

Spoke In the Senate In Favor of the Teller Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Senator Turpie (Dem., Ind.) has made a speech in favor of the Teller resolution in the senate. "I shall vote for the resolution willingly," he began. "I think its introduction timely and opportune, especially when we are confronted by a measure which contemplates an increase of the public debt by \$300,000,000 or \$400,000,000. It is indeed proper that we should repeat the declaration that all government obligations are payable in coin—not in gold."

By the original resolution passed nearly 30 years ago, Mr. Turpie held coin was made synonymous with solvency and the funded debt was thereby made payable in both gold and silver, or in either of those metals. "If we abandon silver," said he, "and agree to pay all of our obligations in gold we should simply clinch the hold of the debt syndicate upon the country. If, however, we maintain a bimetallic standard and enforce that position by opening our mints to the free coinage of silver the syndicate of national debt would become as strong friends of silver as is my friend from Colorado, the author of this resolution, for they would naturally see to it that they would not lose anything on their holdings of government obligations."

He denounced as a mendacious falsehood of the gold men the statement that the silver dollar was worth only half its face value, and that some time in the future it would be worth still less. Mr. Turpie analyzed the bill proposed by the monetary commission, and sharply attacked the proposition that all debts should be payable in gold, inasmuch especially as that provision made the government obligations payable in gold.

He suggested that this was an indirect method of discrediting the standard silver dollar, which, by the enactment of that proposition, would be left high and dry without its proper debt-paying ability.

Mr. Turpie did not believe any such proposition would ever find public favor in the United States. Indeed, he had, he said, a profound conviction that silver would finally be restored to its proper position, not by international agreement, but by the honest individual action of the various countries of the world.

PRESIDENT DIDN'T SAY IT.

Grosvenor Denies In the House an Alleged Interview.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The house spent a couple of hours transacting business relating to the District of Columbia, and the remainder of the day on the Indian appropriation bill. During the consideration of the latter bill a lively political debate was precipitated by an allusion made by Mr. Simpson (Pop., Kan.) relative to an alleged interview with the president on the subject of immigration, in which he was quoted as saying he would use his influence to push through the immigration bill.

Mr. Grosvenor took occasion to express the opinion that the president had never used the language imputed to him, and the debate drifted into a general discussion of our industrial conditions, in the course of which the strike in New England, the high prices for wheat in Kansas and the defaulting Re-

publican officials in Nebraska successively played their parts. Messrs. Dingley, Greene (Pop., V. B.) and Mr. Coop (Neb.), Grosvenor and Simpson (Pop., Kan.) participated.

DIRECTOR PRESTON RESIGNED.

He Had Been Connected With the Mint Forty-Two Years.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The resignation of R. E. Preston as director of the mint has been tendered to the president, to take effect upon the appointment and qualification of his successor. Mr. Preston has been connected with the treasury department for more than 42 years.

The president later sent to the senate the name of George E. Roberts of Fort Dodge, Ia., for the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. Preston. The appointment of Mr. Roberts was entirely unsought for by him. Mr. Roberts is said to be a man of high personal character and an exceptionally able editorial writer.

THE TEXTILE STRUGGLE.

Some of the Strikers Returned to Work at Burlington, Vt.

BOSTON, Jan. 25.—The principal events in the industrial strike in New England are: First, the return of the striking workmen of the Queen City mills at Burlington, Vt.; secondly, the strike of those employed in the spinning department of a mill of the Fall River iron foundry, and, thirdly, the refusal of the Weavers' union of Fall River by a vote of 117 to 14 to allow the King Phillip mills weavers to strike.

A Novel Newspaper.

A Chicago man proposes to start a newspaper to be called The Nation's Defenders' Journal, the capital stock to be \$10,000, or 1,000 shares at \$10 each.

"Editorial space," he says, "is to be equally divided between all stockholders and an account is opened and said space to be placed to his credit by column inches; also any article he may write shall be printed and charged to said account by column inches." If this scheme is carried out, it may be safely predicted that the managing editor will have an exceedingly lively and variegated time.—New York Tribune.

Accused Commissioner Proctor.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—A bombshell was sprung at the session of the senate civil service investigating committee when Assistant Chief Examiner Bailey of the civil service commission and a leading witness intimated that the commission had sought to interfere with his testimony, and implicated Mr. Proctor. The civil service commission denied it.

New Commissioner of Patents.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The president has nominated Charles H. Duell of New York to be commissioner of patents.

Seventeen Persons Killed.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 25.—A colliery accident near Mona has resulted in the death of 17 persons.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 24.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 91@32c; No. 2 red, 89@30c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 30@33½c; No. 2 shelled, 31½@32½c; high mixed shelled, 31@32c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 29@29½c; No. 2 white, 28@28½c; extra No. 3 white, 27½@28c; light mixed, 26@27c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$10.00@10.25; No. 2, \$8.00@8.50; No. 1 clover, mixed, \$7.00@7.50; packing, \$6.00@7.00; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$7.00@7.50; wagon hay, \$10.00@10.50 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large spring chickens, 55@56c per pair; small, 40@45c; large old chickens, 60@65c per pair; small, 40@50c; ducks, 50@55c per pair; turkeys, 10@11c per pound; geese, 90c@115c per pair. Dressed—Spring chickens, 10@11c per pound; old chickens, 9@10c; ducks, 12@13c; turkeys, 13@15c; geese, 8@9c.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 23c; extra creamery, 21@22c; Ohio fancy creamery, 17@18c; country roll, 13@14c; low grade and cooking, 8@12c.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 10@10½c; Ohio, full cream, September, 9@10c; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 13½@14c; Newberg, new, 12@13c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 12@13c; Swiss, in bricks, 5-pound average, 12@13c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, large lots, 19@20c; in a jobbing way, 20@21c; storage eggs, 15@17c.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 24.

CATTLE—Supply light, about 32 cars on sale; market active; prices 10% higher than last week. We quote: Prime, \$4.85@4.95; choice, \$4.70@4.80; good, \$4.50@4.60; tidy, \$4.30@4.40; fair, \$3.85@4.20; common, \$3.50@

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

13TH YEAR. NO. 194.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1898.

TWO CENTS

BATTLESHIP FOR CUBA

The U. S. S. Maine Ordered to
Sail to Havana.

DECLARED NOT A HOSTILE ACT.

Assistant Secretary Day So States—Such a Decision Reached After a Conference at the White House—Spanish Minister Said to Understand It.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Within a few hours, for the first time since the insurrection broke out in Cuba three years ago, the United States government will be represented in the harbor of Havana by a warship. The decision to send the United States steamer Maine was finally reached at a special meeting at the White House between the president, Secretary Long, Assistant Secretary Day, Attorney General McKenna and General Miles, and it is a striking fact that with the exception of the secretary of the navy and the attorney general, not a member of the cabinet knew of the president's intention to take this radical action. It is not denied, however, that some such move has been long in contemplation, as is evidenced in the following statement made by Assistant Secretary Day:

"The sending of the Maine to Havana means simply the resumption of friendly naval relations with Spain. It is customary for naval vessels of friendly nations to pass in and out of the harbors of other countries with which they are at peace, and British and German warships have recently visited Havana. This is no new move. The president has intended to do it for some time, but heretofore something has happened to postpone it. The orders to the Maine mean nothing more than I have said, and there is nothing alarming or unfriendly in them. The Spanish minister here is fully informed of what is going on, and so far as I know has not made the slightest objection to it."

Further, Assistant Secretary Day said that Consul General Lee had not sent for a warship.

This statement shows that the move was made deliberately and that it could not have been taken if there were serious apprehension of its results in Havana. The general belief here, however, is that in Madrid rather than in any Cuban town is trouble to be looked for, if there should be any misapprehension of the purpose of our government in sending the Maine to Havana. The temper of the opposition newspapers in the Spanish capital has been threatening for some time and it may require the strong hand of the news censor to repress utterances that would lead to rioting.

The German ships to which Assistant Secretary Day referred in his statement are the Charlotte and the Geyer, both training ships and not of formidable type, though one sufficed to settle hastily the recent Haitian difficulty. Their touching at Havana is not believed to be significant, as their cruise was arranged in all details last September and the same ships are due at Charleston early in February next. The commander of the Maine, Captain Sigsbee, is a favorite in the navy department. For four years he was chief of the hydrographic office, and by his energy brought the office up to a high standard.

He was lucky to get so important a ship as the Maine, considering his actual rank, which is that of a commander, but immediately he justified the department's judgment in the selection by running his ship straight into a dock in New York harbor to avoid running down a packed excursion boat. This was a display of quick judgment, nerve and pluck that pleased the department so highly that the captain was sent a complimentary letter.

PLEASING TO CUBANS.

Sending of Maine Shows United States Does Not Fear Spain.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Senor Quesada, secretary of the Cuban junta, and Senor Albertini of the Cuban staff in Washington, have been about the capitol conferring with members concerning the Cuban status. Mr. Quesada said:

"The sending of the Maine to Cuba, whatever be the official version, is, in our opinion, proof that things are in such condition in the few Spanish strongholds that anarchy reigns and that American citizens and property, unable to find protection at the hands of the impotent Spanish government, have now the protection of their own vessels. It is a declaration to the world that the United States are not afraid of the Spanish rabble which seems to control the Spanish officials."

The attitude of the Spanish papers and officials has been that the presence of an American warship in Havana means intervention; undoubtedly they will now say that it is the most natural thing for any nation to send its vessels to the ports of a friendly power, and Mr. De Lome will declare that his government is delighted. But we shall soon hear from General Weyler's subordinates in Cuba and from Spain, that is, if the cannons of the Maine do not bring to the Spanish minds the conviction that prudence in this case in the better part of valor."

Senor Albertini says the sending of the Maine will justify itself by future events. From his acquaintance with Spanish methods he says there is greater reason for apprehension than has yet been shown, and he declares that as soon as Spain finds that Cuba is lost a carnival of slaughter will be inaugurated with the guns of Moro castle and the Cabanas trained on the city of Havana.

RECEIVED CHEERING NEWS.

CINCINNATI May Not Receive a Dangerous Overflow of Water.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 25.—Perfectly trustworthy dispatches bring cheering news. They show the river falling from above Wheeling all the way down to Portsmouth. From Portsmouth to Cairo it is rising slowly. The Great Kanawha poured out comparatively little water. From the Big Sandy down to the mouth of the Ohio the southern affluents contributed big floods.

They are all falling down to the Kentucky river and including that stream. All the freshets from tributaries on the north side of the river were less serious than first reports represented. It is not probable that the stage here will much exceed 52 feet. Moreover if there should be no rainfall in the meantime the high water here and below will run out before the flood accumulating at Pittsburgh comes down.

WILL PROBE THE TRUSTS.

State Senate Adopts a Resolution—To Abolish Capital Punishment.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 25.—Senator Brovein of Auglaize county introduced in the senate a bill to abolish capital punishment. It provides for solitary confinement for life for first degree murder. Senator Sullivan of Warren county also has a similar bill pending.

The senate adopted a resolution to investigate trusts. A committee of five senators will conduct the investigation.

Found Hanging by Hunters.

WARREN, Jan. 25.—While hunting two boys found the lifeless body of Emil Johnson of Youngstown suspended from the limb of a tree. Johnson was until last Friday employed in the shipping department of Andrews Bros. & Co., Youngstown, and was known among the employees as "the melancholy Swede." After paying his board bill Saturday he left saying he would not be heard from for several days. He has threatened to kill himself several times.

Burglars Scared by Themselves.

TIFFIN, Jan. 25.—The business house of Gassner & Derringer was entered by masked robbers and the safe blown open with dynamite. The safe door was blown through the ceiling. The robbers took flight at the heavy discharge and escaped. They secured about \$30. The room was badly damaged by the explosion.

LUETGERT ON THE RACK.

He Refuses to Admit Anything to the Cross-Examiner.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Adolph Luetgert is undergoing cross-examination by State's Attorney Deenan.

To every question designed to fix the time when anything was done or how long it took to do it the same answer was returned, that he would not attempt to fix the time. He could not say whether he was in the saloon one or two hours, and was equally in the dark regarding the time it took to turn the steam on and to regulate it.

The most material advantage gained by the state was the wide difference in the descriptions of the appearance of the vat on Sunday morning given by Luetgert and Mr. Charles.

The last important feature was his statement that his wedding ring contained no initials when he gave it to Mrs. Luetgert 20 years ago this month. He said he never had seen the rings which are in evidence in this trial until shown them in court.

FIFTY PERISHED.

Fire Destroys a Big Building in Spokane, Wash.

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 25.—Fire is destroying the Great Eastern block on Riverside avenue. The stairway is burned away and people in the building are at the windows crying for help.

It is feared there will be loss of life. The building is a six-story brick, and the upper floors are used for lighthouse-keeping.

It is now feared that 50 or more persons have perished.

Morgan Answered Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Proposed annexation of Hawaii was somewhat extensively reviewed by Mr. Morgan (Ala.) while speaking to a question of personal privilege in the senate. The Alabama senator had been represented as saying in executive session substantially that ex-President Cleveland was in favor of Hawaiian annexation. This statement called out a denial from Mr. Cleveland, and in support of his original statement Mr. Morgan addressed the senate at great length.

Denied by Cleveland.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 25.—Ex-President Cleveland denies that he ever favored annexation of Hawaii or recognition of Cuba, as stated by Senator Morgan.

MADE MYERS VERY MAD

Garfield Told Him He Needn't Incriminate Himself.

DAUGHERTY REFUSED TO TESTIFY.

Other Witnesses Also Would Not Answer Questions in the Senatorial Bribery Investigation Hearing—The Committee Returned to Columbus.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 25.—The legislative committee has closed its investigation in this city of the Otis charges of bribery in the recent election of United States senator. The senate committee will continue its work at Columbus. Thirty witnesses have been examined here since last Friday, most of them being employees of the Gibson House, of telegraph and telephone companies and of the Union Savings and Trust company. Jared P. Bliss, Allen O. Myers, Sr., and E. H. Archer were the principal other witnesses. They returned to Columbus with the committee. The attorneys and three members and a house committee also returned.

As the evidence of Representative John C. Otis and of Colonel Thomas C. Campbell will be very lengthy, they were not called here, but Mr. Otis will likely be the next witness at Columbus.

At Columbus last week several witnesses refused to testify because their attorneys advised them that a senate committee has no jurisdiction in investigating charges made by a member of the house. The employees of President Schmidtapp's bank and Hon. Harry M. Daugherty, chairman of the Republican state central committee, declined either to be sworn or to answer questions because the committee had no jurisdiction.

When Manager Page of the Western Union was asked to produce the "H. D." dispatch and other messages, he said the company now had none of their messages as far back as Jan. 10. And he did not know whether they had been taken across the river to their offices in Covington and Newport, Ky., or sent to New York, or where they were. Chairman Burke announced that as soon as the committee was through with all the willing witnesses that proceedings would at once be begun to bring all of the unwilling witnesses before the bar of the senate for punishment for contempt.

Allen O. Myers testified that he was at the Great Southern hotel in Columbus, Jan. 7, where Kurtz and others opposing Senator Hanna were then stopping. His son, Allen O. Myers, Jr., clerk at the Gibson House in Cincinnati, called him up that night and told of Boyce's movements. The next day his son reached Columbus with copies of stenographic reports of Boyce's talks from Cincinnati over the telephone with the Hanna headquarters in Columbus. As the matter pertained to Republicans, he turned all over to Kurtz and introduced his son to him. Kurtz told Myers that Hollenbeck would go to Cincinnati with money.

Myers detailed the shadowing of Hollenbeck from Columbus to Cincinnati and back, also the carriage drives of Boyce about Columbus. The testimony of Myers caused quite a stir, especially when he became very angry on the cross-examination by Senator Garfield. He denied that he was a party to any conspiracy in getting up the Boyce-Hollenbeck story about the attempted bribery of Representative Otis. When Senator Garfield told witness he need not reply to anything that would incriminate himself, Myers became intensely enraged and Chairman Burke had difficulty in proceeding with the inquiry.

E. H. Archer of Columbus, deputy state railroad commissioner, testified to following H. H. Hollenbeck from Columbus to Cincinnati, and pointed him out to Jerry Bliss and the detectives at the depot.

Archer testified rapidly without questions being asked. He told about the shadowing of Hollenbeck from the Neil House to the Columbus depot, watching his movements on the train and even in his berth at night. Hollenbeck carried his valise to the toilet room with him and wherever he went. Hollenbeck took his valise with him into an upper berth. He did not undress in the sleeper and received messages in care of the conductor along the route. The rest of Archer's testimony covered the shadowing in Cincinnati and Columbus that had been covered by the witness last Saturday.

Archer said he was a volunteer with Kurtz and other Republicans in seeking the defeat of Hanna, that he was not employed as detective, but had worked for weeks for the good of the cause.

Harry M. Daugherty, chairman of the Republican state executive committee, was called, but refused to be sworn because he claimed the committee had no jurisdiction in the Otis case. He had as legal counsel so advised other witnesses and would follow that advice himself. He was asked if he sent the telegram signed "H. D." to Hollenbeck while he was on the train, but he refused to answer this question and all others put to him, on the ground that the committee had no jurisdiction.

Archer, on being recalled, testified that F. J. Mulvihill, one of the Democratic leaders against Hanna, was also on the train with Hollenbeck. Archer and Mulvihill, got Hollenbeck's telegrams, and Mulvihill answered them.

signing Hollenbeck's name to messages sent to Major Dick, Hanna's manager.

Detective Miller was recalled to explain the telephone talks of Boyce and others with Major Rathbone and others at Hanna headquarters. Miller had four men besides himself in shadowing Boyce and Hollenbeck. Detective Slesinger followed Hollenbeck back to Columbus. Miller shadowed Boyce back. The trail was lost in Columbus, Boyce and Hollenbeck only stopping there between trains.

SHOULD FORCE TURKEY.

Missionary College Trustees Complain to President McKinley.

BOSTON, Jan. 25.—The trustees of Euphrates college, Harpoort, Turkey, which is incorporated under the laws of the state of Massachusetts, at their annual meeting issued a memorial to be sent to President McKinley at once, setting forth the fact that indemnity has not yet been received for the property, amounting in value to \$60,000, which was destroyed at the time of the Armenian troubles in Eastern Turkey two years ago.

It is pointed out to the president that because of the delay in a settlement in this matter by Turkey, the American citizens who are connected with the administration of the college at Harpoort stand discredited before the Turkish government and people, and the property, even at the present time, is jeopardized.

It is represented, furthermore, that the future safety of the college and property depends upon the assurance which it may receive from the United States government that it intends to protect American property and life in the Turkish empire.

A COMBINE AGAINST M'COMAS.

Democrats Willing to Help Bolters Elect in Maryland.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 25.—The Maryland general assembly, in joint convention, took but one ballot, and that resulted as follows:

McComas, 49; Gorman, 42; Shaw, 17; Findlay, 1. Total, 109; necessary to a choice, 55.

The absentees are all Democrats, who will be in their seats today when another ballot will be taken. It was this fact that enabled Judge McComas to come within six votes of being elected.

That the Democrats are ready and willing to take a hand in the contest and to aid the "eleven" in electing almost anybody but McComas is no longer susceptible of denial. Delegates Wirt and Wilkinson, the alleged leaders of the Democrats in the house, declared as much in speeches made in the joint convention.

General Shryock drew out of the fight and declared himself unequivocally for Judge McComas' election.

DREYFUS NOT GUILTY.

German Minister of War Denies Dealings with Germany.

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—The minister for foreign affairs, Baron von Buelow, has made a solemn statement before the budget committee of the reichstag in regard to the Dreyfus affair. He declared most emphatically that there had never been relations of any kind between German representatives or agents and Dreyfus. Continuing, the minister said the story of the waste paper basket incident at the German embassy in Paris, and the finding therein of compromising documents affecting Dreyfus, was sheer invention.

He added that the Dreyfus affair had not affected in the slightest the calm relations between the German and French governments. The speaker knew nothing of the visit of Dreyfus to the Reichsland and still less of the alleged special facilities given Dreyfus by German officials during his alleged visit.

THE RIOTING CONTINUES.

Alarming Report From Algiers—Confidence in Government Voted.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—While the turbulent conditions in this city still prevail, the attention of the nation is really directed to Algiers, whence disquieting dispatches are coming. One of these said that the town was in flames and that 100 Jews had been killed. The authenticity of this is doubted.

The chamber of deputies has voted confidence in the government, over the Dreyfus affair, 376 to 133.

An English Lord Arrested.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Lord William Neville, fourth son of the Marquis of Abergavenny, has been arrested and taken to the Bow Street police court charged with fraud in connection with the suit of Sam Lewis, the moneylender, against Spencer Clay, an officer of the guards, to recover £11,113 due on two promissory notes cashed on the prisoner.

Billot Will Defend the Army.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—According to The Gaulois the minister for war, General Billot, will prohibit all officers from testifying at the trial of Emile Zola. General Billot himself will attend the trial in full uniform to make the "necessary defense of the army's honor."

Mrs. Mantell Very Ill.

PORT HURON, Mich., Jan. 25.—Mrs. Robert Mantell, known on the stage as Charlotte Behrens, is lying at the point of death, an operation having been performed as a last resort.

MINERS REMAIN FIRM.

Determined to Have an Advance in Wages.

THEY ALSO DEMAND UNIFORMITY.

Ratchford Made the Situation Very Plain to the Employers—The Illinois Operators Only Stand in the Way of a Settlement, Owing to Their Contracts.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—The interstate bituminous coal miners and operators made little progress at yesterday's session of their convention, but the miners made their position plain and signified their intention to do or die. Their demands were reiterated for a 10 cent advance and a uniform base of weights. As the convention seemed to be nearing a point when action would be absolutely necessary the whole matter, including the resolutions presented by the miners, was referred back to the scale committee with instructions to report today.

The main question is now whether Illinois will break away from the contracts running to May 1 or insist upon holding them good. If the Illinois operators can be arranged for nothing will prevent a quick settlement, as the other operators are ready and willing to grant the advance demanded.

The operators offered a resolution, passed at a conference of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois operators, establishing a double standard between Pennsylvania and Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, the main features of which was a 1 1/4 inch screen for the Pittsburgh-Ohio district as a basis for the run of mine price, the differentials to be decided upon by the miners and operators of each state. The clause referring to the screens made the flat bar applicable to Ohio and Pittsburgh district and the diamond bar for Indiana and Illinois. President Ratchford declared that the miners wanted uniformity, and that if the operators had nothing better to offer it was time the convention came to a close. The resolution was lost.

H. L. Chapman of Ohio got the floor and repeated his statements to the effect that false reports were being circulated giving him as the stumbling block in the convention. The convention unanimously adopted a resolution presented by President Ratchford, condemning the report agent Mr.

MORE RAILROAD TALK

Something New In the Liverpool and Lisbon.

ACTIVITY OUT ALONG THE GREEK

An Agent of the Company Was There Last Week For the Purpose of Feeling the Sentiment of Land Owners—He Was Here Yesterday Looking Over the Ground.

Although it is being kept very quiet and nothing is said where it will likely reach the public ear, it is nevertheless true that the men who said they would build an electric line from Lisbon to Liverpool are again becoming active. Whether this activity means anything remains to be seen.

Last week a young man, whose name could not be learned but who is connected with the company, called on a number of farmers living along the proposed route, and talked with them about the line. He made no promises or propositions, but seemed to be feeling his way and endeavoring to discover what they thought about it, invariably asking if the right of way through their ground had been secured.

It is said that the same young man was in the city yesterday, but if that is true he could not be located.

The News Review's informant stated that the project was once more being revived, but beyond that he had nothing to give out.

RAILROAD MEN

Looked After Business For Two Big Companies.

J. K. Dillon, district passenger agent of the Pennsylvania lines, and Sidney VanDusen, traveling passenger agent of the Frisco line, were in the city yesterday afternoon on business connected with their lines.

Mr. Dillon said they would have no difficulty in finding patrons for a pleasure resort—Columbian park, for instance—in this vicinity. A great many people in and around Pittsburgh are always looking for some new place where they could spend a pleasant day, and if the proposed company would fit up the park he believed it would be liberally patronized.

TANYARD SEWER

Will Be Before Council For Consideration Tonight.

Council will meet this evening, but the session will be short, as there is only a little business to be transacted.

The extending of the corporation limits will probably be discussed. The necessity of sewerizing Tanyard run will be placed before the meeting, and it will be recommended that sewer district No. 2 be formed as soon as possible, so that work may be commenced early in the spring.

On the River.

The highest mark reached by the river at this point yesterday was 29 feet. This was registered at the foot of Market street. During the night the river began to fall, and today the marks showed 25 feet.

Very little coal passed down yesterday, but a number of tugs are expected to go out to night and tomorrow.

The Queen City passed up today with over 800 tons of freight. This consisted of 1,205 barrels of molasses, 300 barrels of whiskey, 100 barrels of beer and 60 barrels of vinegar.

The Kanawha is due down tonight, and the Keystone passed down early this morning. It had on board 17 delivery wagons shipped from Pittsburgh to the south. The Urania is due up tomorrow.

That Flag Pole.

Last fall it was ordered that a flag pole be placed on city hall, and the required pole was purchased. When it arrived at the city building it was placed on the Third street pavement, and there it remained for some time. From there it was removed to the yard where it has since been.

Mayor Gilbert was asked yesterday when the pole would be placed on the building, but his only reply was "Ask me something easy."

Special Meetings This Week.

The members of the Methodist Protestant church last evening held cottage prayer meetings at the homes of several of their number. The special services at the church will continue until Friday evening.

Successful Baseball Boys.

The dance given at Brunt's last evening by the East Liverpool ball club was very largely attended, and was a social and financial success in every particular.

STORY OF BUTTERWORTH.

Effect of His Remarks at the Coffin of His Friend.

The last time Mr. Benjamin Butterworth was at the White House he told the president that he must look for a new commissioner before the 1st of last January, as he intended to resign because the work was too confining and wearing for his health. It is thought, too, that he had a premonition that his end was near. Those who attended the informal services over the body of the late Warner Bateman of Cincinnati, one of Mr. Butterworth's intimate friends, who died very suddenly at the Riggs House in Chicago, were startled by some remarks which he made on that occasion. No clergyman was present, nor was there any intention to hold a religious service. As they sat about the room General Dudley arose and said, "Gentlemen, I do not like to let our old friend leave us in this way, without a word of sorrow and sympathy," and then proceeded to pay a tribute to Mr. Bateman's qualities as a friend and a gentleman. As he sat down Mr. Butterworth stepped to the head of the casket and talked for ten minutes as no one ever heard him talk before. He was a man of jests and humor, with a most cheery and sanguine disposition. He used to say that he never shed a tear. He always looked on the bright side of things and found something amusing in every situation. His friends often complained that it was difficult for him to be serious, but on this occasion, in the presence of death, he spoke to 10 or 12 of his intimate friends in a manner that brought tears to their eyes as well as to his own. It was a personal confession and a personal appeal too sacred to be quoted, and so impressive that no one present will ever forget a word that he uttered. Some days later, when those who heard it learned that he was lying at the point of death, the scene was recalled, and even greater force was added to his words.—William E. Curtis in Chicago Record.

SELF HEATING APPARATUS.

Dr. Dight Claims His Device Will Overcome the Effects of Cold.

Dr. C. L. Dight of Jackson township, near Mercer, Pa., has secured letters patent on a device called the Dight thermal inspirator, which promises to overcome the effects of cold and make it possible to withstand the most frigid climates. The inspirator is a device to retain the heat from the exhaled air, which in turn warms the inhaled air before it reaches the lungs. It prevents the loss of heat from the body, as it ordinarily occurs, through the breath.

While in Washington Dr. Dight secured an audience with the secretary of war, who was so impressed with the thought of using it in the Klondike relief this winter that he requested the commissioner of patents to make a special examination of the application, which was done, and the patent granted soon after.

In a recent test Dr. Dight entered a cold storage where the temperature was below zero, and, by the use of the inspirator, where the air reached the lungs it was raised from 70 to 75 degrees.

The inventor thinks that even at the north pole, and with no other clothing than that of ordinary wear, it would furnish a constant supply of warm air, and he hopes to have it worn in an arctic expedition which sails in the spring.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Feat of a Kanaka Swimmer.

"An interesting incident happened when I was in Honolulu," said Senator Morgan recently. "You know the natives are magnificent swimmers. They take to the water like ducks. One day a cargo of mules was being carried on a barge to a steamer lying offshore, when one of the mules jumped overboard and made for the shore. When he landed on the beach, he looked around, and seeing all the other mules still being carried toward the steamer, he went out into the surf again and started in the direction of the barge. After he had gone some distance a great wave came along and turned him over. When he righted himself, he was absolutely wild and blindly headed out for midocean. The men on the barge watched him for awhile, and then the captain asked if it was proposed to let the animal drown. Quick as a flash one of the Kanakas sprang overboard, swam at a tangent to intercept the mule and, reaching the animal, climbed upon his back and by clever tactics directed the animal to the steamer, riding him like a centaur in the water all the way."—Washington Star.

Remarkable Counterfeiter.

Old Richardson, the counterfeiter, who was captured in his cabin near Auburn, Cal., is a remarkable character. He refuses to give any details of his life, but he shows great pride in his counterfeiting apparatus, which he constructed himself. It includes a number of appliances that are new even to Special Agent Harris, who has had large experience with makers of spurious coin.

The press is a marvel, as it has the tremendous pressure of 100 tons. He bought sheet silver at 52 cents an ounce, and though he put in full weight there was a handsome profit. The capacity of his machine was a dollar a minute.

No Fiction Either.

He—Who is your favorite writer? She—My guardian. He signs all my checks, you know.—Detroit Free Press.

THE "NOONDAY REST"

UNIQUE RESTAURANT RECENTLY OPENED IN NEW YORK.

Novel Idea of a Chicago Widow—Women Only May Lunch There—There Are No Waiters, and Customers Must Serve Themselves—Low Prices and Good Fare.

There is no sign out at the door, and neither a basement nor a store is the scene of operations. The words "Noonday Rest," inscribed on a small, gilt framed card attached to the balcony of a private house, just like all the other private houses in the block, are the only indication that outsiders will be welcomed inside. While you are asking yourself if it is a club, or a nursery, or some mission circle, a woman comes down the steps, and, the question being put to her, she answers you that there is a restaurant within where extraordinarily good things to eat can be obtained at extraordinarily low prices.

"Everything is 5 cents," she says. "At least nothing is over that price, and a good many things are cheaper. I have recently finished an abundant luncheon, topped off with ice cream and good chocolate cake, and it cost me just 29 cents. I assure you it is a wonder. If you ordered everything that is on the bill of fare today, it would only come to 63 cents, and you could not eat one-third of it."

You enter, and a young woman, who sits at the little hall table with money and checks before her, confers upon you the freedom of the place.

"Go into the room furthest back," she says. "There are no waiters. Everybody waits on herself here."

With doubt and uncertainty you approach the back room, glancing in meanwhile at the small, white draped tables in the two intervening rooms, where women in hats and jackets are seated at luncheon.

"There is the menu on that slate on the wall," says one of the women in charge of affairs. "Read it over and select what you want; then provide yourself with knife, fork and napkin, and you will be served."

This back room is a cheery, well appointed place. Against the wall stands a bright new steam table, from which smell of savory meats proceeds. There are big plated urns on either side and a big soup caldron. On a white covered side table are big glass bowls with refreshing looking salad leaves showing through and small plates of bread, each with a stamped pat of butter on it, ready to serve. On another table are set the desserts, jelly cake, ice cream, pies, etc. Directly under the menu slate is a stand holding three baskets, one containing knives, another forks, the third big and small silver spoons, all bright and shining. A pile of napkins has the central place. Everything in the room is clean, fresh and attractive, and the proprietress, who serves the portions from the steam table, is trimly dressed. She has a dainty muslin apron and cap and a look of cheery wholesomeness about her that commend the establishment to favorable notice at once.

"We have rabbit and lamb stew as main dishes today," she says pleasantly, "and I can recommend the soup. I have a good chef, and he understands soups."

You select what you want and retire to the first table in the adjoining room that is available. Looking around you see other women bearing their food before them, soup, meats, vegetables, and you notice a neat, deft handed maid clearing away the dishes from the vacated tables and carrying them off to a closet in the hall, where a dumbwaiter connects with regions below. There is no confusion, no calling of orders. Each person receives from an assistant a check setting forth the amount of her indebtedness. As often as she returns to the back room and gets another cup of coffee or another plate of ice cream or mince pie a supplementary check is given, and when she has completed her repast these checks are deposited with the cashier and paid for.

"The lowest checks on my docket today are for 8 cents," says the cashier. "The average check is 23 cents. You see, potatoes are 4 cents and milk is 3. Bread and butter together are 3 cents, and as everybody takes one or the other of these things our checks are all uneven."

"How did I come to start this lunching place?" said the proprietress. "Well, it was represented to me that there was need of a cheap place for a woman's lunch in the shopping district, where the word 'cheap' would apply only to the price and not to the character of the things and the surroundings. I am the widow of a Chicago physician. I had to earn my living, and I have adapted features from different eating places that I have seen in other cities and joined them all together in this one. It has succeeded well."

"I am often asked how I can afford to supply such viands as I do at the prices charged. The main reason is that I know how to buy my provisions, and then I have thoroughly competent help, both in my cook and the little maid who clears away the dishes. Getting rid of the waiters does away with much of the expense and confusion. All who patronize the place seem perfectly willing to help themselves and go about it cheerfully, almost as if they were getting fun out of it."

The average attendance at this unique eating place is 150 a day. A number of male clerks in the adjoining district bearing of the good things enjoyed by women in this waiterless establishment petitioned the proprietress to serve them luncheon also. They said they did not in the least mind carrying in their own food if they could only be served with 5 cent salad out of those attractive looking glass bowls and indulge in good soups and well cooked meats at the same low price. The proprietress was not to be tempted. She had devised the scheme for women, and she meant to keep it for them.—New York Sun.

MALLOY'S QUEER ACT.

Watered Flowers In His Sleep on a Very Cold Morning.

John Malloy of Cincinnati is just recovering from a serious case of blood poisoning, which resulted from a most peculiar chain of circumstances. Some weeks ago, while camping with a hunting party, he cut his hand in some way. The wound was doing very nicely, however, when he got home. John is very fond of flowers and in summer time has a profusion of them in his yard and waters them very carefully every day while the flower season lasts. About the third morning after John's return from his hunting trip Frank Brinkman, who lives just across the street from him, came out about 6 o'clock in the morning and took a look into John's yard.

"My God, Malloy's gone crazy," he said, and started for him.

There stood Malloy, in nothing but his underclothes, and it was bitterly cold. In his hand he held a sprinkling can and was industriously pouring water over the spot where the flowers grew last summer. The water was freezing as fast as it came from the pot, and the flower bed looked like a sliding track. From the amount of ice on the flower bed Malloy must have been pouring water on it all night. It required but one glance at John to see that he was walking in his sleep.

Brinkman called for help and John's family came to his assistance. When awakened, he was nearly frozen and for several days it was feared that he would have pneumonia. The cold settled in the wound in his hand, and then, to make matters worse, blood poisoning set in, and the genial John had a hard time of it. He has been a somnambulist for some time, but declares that he will never again attempt to water flowers in his sleep with the thermometer near zero.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

HIS AMPUTATED LEG.

General Sickles May Petition Congress For His Limb Lost at Gettysburg.

General Dan Sickles, it is reported, will soon petition congress to restore to him the leg which he lost at "the peach orchard" on the second day at Gettysburg and which is now articulated and kept on exhibition in the Army Medical



GENERAL DANIEL E. SICKLES.

museum in Washington. The leg was shattered by a shell while the general was riding on his horse. Despite the torture, he reined up and quieted his panic stricken horse, dismounted and lay for an hour before he was found. He declined to be removed to the field hospital and bade the surgeon who was summoned to cut off the leg without delay. This was done, and the surgeon asked permission of the general to send the leg to the Army museum. As it was of no further use to him, he consented. The leg was shipped to Washington, the bones prepared and mounted on brass rods.

In the course of time General Sickles became sentimental about the lost leg. He had no difficulty in finding it in the museum and has since made frequent pilgrimages to gaze upon that part of himself which he sacrificed in defense of the Union. He wants to have the leg buried with him when his time comes, but the museum managers want to keep it, and hence the general has now decided, it is said, to ask congress to permit him to secure possession of it.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

ATTACKED BY A BIG BIRD.

Indiana Farmer Captured a Waterfowl of Unknown Species.

William Waltz, a farmer living near Hagerstown, Ind., while passing through his cornfield recently, suddenly came upon a large bird sitting on the ground.

Without attempting to get away the bird suddenly attacked him with great vigor, flying at his face and striking with its long, sharp beak. It was so quick in its movements and so determined in its attack that it was only



Death Pulls the Trigger.

A man doesn't have to pull the trigger himself in order to commit suicide. He doesn't even need a gun or any kind of weapon. All he needs is to work hard and at his health. Death will do the rest. Men nowadays are all in a giddy and torpid liver. The blood gets impure. When the blood is impure, sooner or later something will "smash." The overworked point. In a marshy country it will probably be malaria and chills. A working man will probably have a bilious attack. A clerk or bookkeeper will have deadly consumption. A business, or professional man, nervous prostration or exhaustion.

It isn't hard to prevent or cure these diseases if the right remedy is taken at the right time. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes the appetite keen, digestion and assimilation perfect, the liver active, the blood pure and the nerves steady and strong. It drives out all disease germs. It makes rich, red blood, firm flesh, solid muscle and healthy nerve fiber. It cures malaria and bilious attacks. It cures nervous prostration and exhaustion. It cures 99 per cent of all cases of consumption, bronchial, throat and kindred affections. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser contains the letters of thousands who have been cured.

"I have been one of your many patients, taking Dr. Pierce's medicines," writes Mrs. Perle Cook, of 140 W. 3d St., Covington, Ky. "Your 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery' have saved my life when it was de-spaired of."

Send 21 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of mailing *only*, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., for a paper-covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser,—cloth binding ten cents extra. A whole medical library is one 1000-page volume.

PEOPLE WE KNOW.

They are East Liverpool People, and What they say is of Local Interest.

When an incident like the following occurs right here at home it is bound to carry weight with our readers. The public statement of a reputable citizen living right here at home, one whom you can see every day, leaves no ground for the skeptic to stand on:

Mrs. A. Searight, No. 152 High street, East End, says: "I had a severe attack of kidney disease over a year ago which confined me to my bed for about three months. It affected my entire system and while I have been able to be about I never got completely rid of it. I suffered almost constantly with a dull heavy pain across the loins; if I sat for any length of time, or did anything that bought me into a stooping position and attempted to rise, there would be a sharp shooting pain in the small of my back that felt as if a knife or other sharp instrument had pierced me. I could not sleep when I went to bed, expecting to get rest. I was often robbed of it by nervousness and pain in my back. I have risen unrefreshed and more tired and worn out than I was when I retired. I had taken so much medicine without being cured that I was discouraged. I belong to the Daughters of Liberty and the Maccabees and notified them to drop me, but they refused to do so; this made me more determined than ever to get well, as I did not want to be a burden to them. Doan's Kidney Pills presented themselves in the form of a newspaper account. I got some at the W. and W. Pharmacy. They proved to be the proper remedy for me. Their mild and gentle influence gradually reduced the pain in my back and strengthened the weakness. I am not suffering in any way since taking them, all the symptoms having disappeared. I rest well at night and am gaining in strength and weight every day. Of course I can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills; it would not be right to refuse to, for the benefit of other sufferers."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., so agents for the United States

MAYOR BILLY DAVIDSON

Would Sound Very Well, the
Democrats Think.

80 OTHERS IN THE FIELD

But There Will Be a Few Before the
Caucus Is Held—Republican Candidates
Are Working, and Thousands of Tickets
Flood the City.

The political pot is boiling and bubbling and promises to be well filled with enthusiasm and candidates before the final trial of strength.

Republican candidates for mayor have been in evidence for several weeks, but not until yesterday did there come a murmur that the Democrats would make a fight for the place. It came with the announcement that W. C. Davidson was being urged by his friends to enter the contest. He has always been numbered among the consistent members of the party, and there are many Democrats in the city who would support him to the last.

No suggestions have been made for other places on the ticket, but a leading Democrat said today that his party would have a full ticket in the field.

Republican candidates are appearing almost every day, and the campaign card is being scattered about the city in large numbers. There will be a number of interesting contests at the primaries, and, from present appearances, the battle will be fought to the last line.

LIVERPOOL IS REPRESENTED

In the Grand and Petit Juries For the
February Term.

LISBON Jan. 25.—[Special]—The grand and petit jurors for the February term of court have been drawn to report for duty Monday, Feb. 21, at 10 o'clock. They are as follows:

Grand jurors—Adolph Fritz, Oliver Vodrey, F. D. White, S. J. Martin, Dallas Anderson, Liverpool; Levi Couser, West; W. C. Warner, Middleton; Lew Trunick, Elk Run; H. A. Tolerton, William Horne, Salem; Elwood Bunting, Wellsville; I. Rauch, C. M. Bixler, Leetonia; Fette Meek, Palestine; Harry Chaff, Salineville.

Petit jurors—William Ruhe, Liverpool; Robert Speidel, William Ridgeon, L. T. Pow, Salem; Charles Fultz, Hanover; John Deitrick, Wellsville; M. B. Sanor, Rogers; Thomas Fleming, Gavers; W. E. Fife, West Point; Samuel Swaney, Clarkson; P. H. McDonald, Rochester; T. E. Zurbrugg, Georgetown.

On Feb. 7, on the premises in Salineville, Sheriff Gill will sell all chattel property of the Furnace Fireclay company consisting of 162,000 bricks, machinery, etc. The sale is made in the case of the Thompson Banking company against the brick company in which judgment for \$16,161 was recently recovered.

Small Robberies.

A number of small robberies have occurred in the city within the past few days.

A thief stole a package that had been left at the back door of a Sixth street residence yesterday afternoon.

A small boy was seen to take a pair of overshoes from the doorstep of an Avondale residence, last evening. He ran quickly down the street and escaped.

Making Progress.

The news comes from Pittsburgh that Rev. J. H. Norris, whose conversion to the holiness doctrine caused so much comment, has made excellent progress with his new church. The membership list is growing, and enthusiastic and well attended meetings are held.

Rev. Mr. Norris is now the acknowledged leader of the holiness doctrine in Pittsburgh.

Real Estate Deals.

Property in the business section of the city is in great demand, and negotiations are on for several pieces of land now occupied by residences.

The price of real estate in that part of town is steadily advancing, and property that could have been bought last year is not now on the market at any price.

Accommodated a Pair.

Thomas Roberts, of Cleveland, and James Fennigan, of Pittsburgh, were accommodated with a night's lodging at city hall last night by Chief Johnson. Both left town this morning.

Grocery Clerks to Meet.

The grocery clerks will hold a meeting in the Young Men's Christian association parlors this evening. The election of officers is the most important business to be transacted.

The Tables Are Left. The Wraps Are Gone.

Between 8 and 9 o'clock this morning we sold a wrap every minute at \$1.00 a garment—by 10 o'clock not a ladies' coat was left of the hundred advertised.

THE TABLES RELOADED.

The tables could not stand empty, so we reloaded them with children's long eiderdown coats, children's angora fur sets, (that sold from \$2 to \$4 a set), ladies' separate skirts, ladies' wool waists and ladies' fur scarfs, the choice of which is yours for

\$1.00 EACH.

You miss it if you don't attend this Great
January Clearance Sale.

BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market Streets.

COXEY'S NOVEL SHOW

HE HAS PLANNED AN EXTENSIVE LECTURE TOUR.

WILL Speak on His Noninterest Bearing Bond Scheme—Huge Tent to Be Used as an Auditorium—No Admission Fee. Merchants Expected to Pay Expenses.

Jacob S. Coxey, the Populist leader, is arranging for a lecture tour of the United States in a special car. He is being advertised now in Georgia and Alabama and expects to be on the road within three weeks. The special car is to carry a circus tent that Mr. Coxey says will accommodate 10,000 people, and under which the lectures are to be given.

The tour is to begin in the south and is to be laid out in advance farther to the north as warm weather approaches. The plan of campaign is much like that of a circus. A gang of billposters is to be in advance of the special car, with plenty of good advertising paper to cov-

seats or anything of that kind, and if I can hold them for an hour in a cold rain, as I have done, I can surely hold them in a dry tent. The people will come, and if they have any money to spend they will spend it with the merchants of the towns. My car is at Massillon, my home, now.

"There is not going to be any other speaker with me. I'm the whole show myself. I have purchased a mammoth tent 100 feet by 200 feet that will accommodate 10,000 people and also a 40 foot baggage car, painted white, with red and blue letters one and one-half inches in height, giving the noninterest bond bill in full. I intend to travel all over the United States to lecture free on good roads and national currency based on noninterest bearing bonds. It is the duty of all citizens, regardless of political affiliations, to take hold of this subject and help educate the people until it is enacted."

The pictorial advertising paper for the tour consists of four pieces. The smallest is a portrait of Coxey with a distant view of the White House in one corner. "Keep off the grass" is the motto inscribed. The next larger piece is a yellow window piece showing pictures of the tent and the special car. The mottoes on it are various. Some of them are: "Wages not less than \$1.50 for a day of eight hours," "Work for the unemployed," "Money issued without interest," "Abolish usury." The third is blue bill and the fourth a full length likeness of Coxey on a three sheet bill for outdoor stands. The White House appears on this side also, with a sign in front, "Keep off the grass."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Burglarized With a Hook and Line.

With a fishhook and line the safe at the barn of the Stockton Electric Railroad company was cleverly burglarized the other night. The money taken in on the cars at night is deposited in bags, which are placed in the safe through an aperture at the top and forced down through a slide running at an angle. By the exercise of skill and patience the burglar succeeded in fishing up three bags, securing about \$20.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Undertaking a Delicate Task.

The young men who have the duty of selecting two beautiful Minnesota women whose profiles are to serve as models for the Omaha exposition have our profound sympathy. Duty may require them to perform the service, but a year's absence after it is accomplished would be the very least space of time in which it would be safe for them to come back.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Have You
Inspected It?—
Inspected What?

Why the Magnificent
JOB and BOOK WORK
turned out at the....

News Review Job Office

FINE Presses, Skilled
Workmen, Superb
Material. Thousands
of dollars worth of lat-
est Designs and Styles
of Type, Border and
Novelties. All work
absolutely guaranteed.

Test the
News Review
Job Department.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.

HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
[Entered as second class matter at the East Liverpool, O., postoffice.]

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
(Postage free in United States and Canada.)
One Year in Advance \$5 00
Three Months 1 25
By the Week 10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, JAN. 25.



THE public official should earn his salary as does the man employed by a private corporation.

THE Ohio delegation in Congress is preparing to please a few people and to displease a great many. The time for the selection of postmasters has come.

SENATOR FORAKER and Senator Hanna seem to be getting along very well in Washington. Their friends in Ohio might help the party if they only followed that example.

PERHAPS a corporation could collect toll on the Klondike trails if Congress was kind enough to grant a concession, and then perhaps it might not. The gold hunters might have a word to say about it.

If the silver men are determined to discuss their favorite hobby, why not allow them enough time to talk until they can talk no more? Perhaps they could thus be convinced of the futility of further effort.

If we judge the ability of a man to talk by the length of his whiskers, and compare Mr. Dole with some of our Populist friends, the country will hear a good many things concerning Hawaii during the next few weeks.

It is cheering to know that an American man-of-war is in the harbor at Havana, even though it is there on a mission of peace. Its presence certainly inspires confidence in the expressed desire of the government to take care of its subjects away from home.

SENATOR WHITE, who will manage the congressional campaign for the Democrats, was chairman of the convention that nominated Mr. Bryan for president, but the fact that he occupies his present position is almost proof that he is no longer filled with silver enthusiasm.

THE McKinley administration is no longer an experiment. In the months that have passed since William McKinley entered the White House the party has been busy keeping its promises and carrying out the pledges of the St. Louis platform. The success attained is already evident.

THE Valentine resolution for the investigation of trusts has received the endorsement of Attorney-General Munn. In it he sees the obtaining of information that could be secured in no other way. It is hoped the gentleman's influence will be felt when the vote on the resolution is taken. After the agents of the trusts have been at work a few weeks it might be needed.

THE Immigration Restriction league is pointing out some things in connection with the fight against the Lodge bill which serves to show the position of the steamship companies that bring thousands of immigrants to this country every year. They oppose the measure. Its passage would mean the loss of many dollars to them every year. But is this country to be ruled by a few steamship companies?

THE CURFEW.

If there is any danger of council not finding work for its spare moments it might look into the curfew matter, and for its own satisfaction and the satisfaction of the public endeavor to discover why the law is not enforced. That the police pay no attention to it is very plain. No arrests have been made, and yet everybody who is acquainted with the facts knows that the ordinance is violated every night of the year. Children roam the streets at will, as though there was no law against the practice.

WELLSVILLE

A VERY SUDDEN DEATH

Duncan McBane Was Ill Only a Short Time.

TAKEN SICK IN A STORE

He Went Home and Suffered Through the Night, Passing Away This Morning—The Barnstormers Elected Officers—All the News.

The city was shocked this morning by the announcement that Duncan McBane was dead at his home in Main street. The gentleman was as well as usual early last evening, but became suddenly ill while in a store about 9 o'clock. He went home at once, and suffered much during the night. He died this morning at 8 o'clock. He was aged 69 years, and was well known in the city. Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made.

Personal.

Mrs. Walt Mendall went to Oneida today.

Mrs. Emma Chandler, of Eleventh and Commerce streets, is ill.

Charles Lawson, wife and baby are visiting James Lawson, of Front street.

Mrs. Frank Carnes and Mrs. John Young are attending the funeral of their brother, Ward Campbell, at Toronto.

Bud Fisher, of Allegheny, came today to visit his parents.

John McGrew, of Cleveland, was calling upon friends yesterday.

Charles Norris, of New Cumberland, is a guest at the Hotel Davies.

Jennie Rose, of Cannon's Mill, is visiting friends in town.

Misses Kittie and Mary O'Brien are attending the funeral of a relative in Toronto today.

Miss Ida Bunting, of Sixth street, is ill.

C. V. Shaub is a Cleveland visitor today.

Mrs. James Davidson is so ill of catarrhal fever that her friends almost despair of her recovery.

Leroy McKittrick was a Pittsburg visitor today.

Mrs. Margaret Rainey, of St. Paul, who has been visiting her nephew, Thomas Johnson, for the past two weeks, has gone to visit in Ravenna and Cleveland.

Shop Notes.

The stationary engine in the machine shop broke down this morning, occasioning great inconvenience and delay. It is expected that repairs can be made sometime today.

The new lathe for the tool room has arrived, and will be put in place today.

H. W. Hunter, of the machine shops, is off duty, sick.

The News of Wellsville.

The old Clark case came up again in the court of Squire Riley, and was postponed until tomorrow, because a jury trial was asked.

Robert Blackburn was arrested for train jumping. He pleaded guilty, and arranged to pay the usual \$1 and costs.

The school board paid a number of bills at its meeting last night. No business of importance was transacted.

The Barnstormers, a dramatic society, was organized at city hall last night there being 25 young people present. The officers are: President, George L. Apple; vice president, Harry Thompson; treasurer, John Perkins; secretary, James McQueen.

SORE THROAT

whether lasting or not,

DEPENDS ON

how soon you use

TONSILINE.

If you have Tonsiline at hand at the first approach of Sore Throat, a single dose checks the advance of the disease and very often no more is needed.

One dose of Tonsiline relieves the pain in the worst case of Sore Mouth and cures inside of 24 hours.

Tonsiline is the greatest throat remedy the world has ever seen. Tonsiline saves dollars and lives.

25 and 50c. at all druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO., CANTON, O.

The board of trade held a meeting last night, and appointed committees to secure a bonus of \$30,000. With this amount Wellsville can secure a rolling mill and another pottery.

An old folks concert will be given by the Christian church Feb. 22.

Mrs. Will White shipped her household effects to Freeport, Ill. She will visit with her mother at Beaver Falls before going to her new home.

Several members of the Royal Arcanum, of Liverpool, visited the local chapter last night.

Miss Mary McBane, of Glasgow, is ill from a paralytic stroke, and it is feared she cannot recover.

INTERCOUNTY NUPTIALS.

How a Bride Mastered the Obstacle in a Wedding Ceremony.

An odd marriage ceremony was performed near Raleigh recently. K. P. Stewart was sick, but what made matters worse he was engaged to get married, and the wedding day was drawing near.

His bride elect, who lived in Harnett county, learning of her lover's dangerous illness, determined to hasten to his bedside and marry him at all hazards.

When she arrived on the scene, she made haste to declare her intentions and would listen to no proposals or suggestions as to procrastinating the consummation so devoutly wished. The license was procured, and the preacher was brought in right speedily, but another serious difficulty arose when it was ascertained that the license was for Harnett county and the residence of the bedridden bridegroom was across the line in another county. The preacher said he could not perform the ceremony outside of Harnett county and was about to leave the disappointed couple when suddenly the bride, after inquiry, declared that she had mastered this obstacle.

The county line was just in front of the house, so the couple stood on the porch, and the minister was placed across the county line, where he loudly shouted the marriage vows and listened while the assenting echoes came back to him.—Atlanta Constitution.

TONTINE TEMPERANCE PLAN

Wabasha Drinkers Swear Off on a Scheme to Make Money.

A temperance society on the tontine plan, composed of gold cure graduates and hard drinkers who have now sworn off, has been formed at Wabasha, Minn., to continue for a year. It began business with about 50 members. The Tontine Temperance association is the name of the organization, though it is not formed to aid the temperance cause.

On Jan. 1 all persons who had decided to join the association paid \$5 into its treasury, there being a regularly accredited treasurer. Three months later all those members who have refrained from drinking intoxicants during the 90 days since Jan. 1 will pay another \$5 into the treasury, and the remainder will be dropped. On July 1 the remaining abstainers will each contribute another \$5 to the organization, and, as before, all who have not refrained from looking on the cup in the interim will lose their investments and their membership. A fourth payment by the faithful will occur on Oct. 1 and another sometime.

The new lathe for the tool room has arrived, and will be put in place today.

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The officers are: President, George L. Apple; vice president, Harry Thompson; treasurer, John Perkins; secretary, James McQueen.

On a pack of bloodhounds at full cry at his heels and a half dozen guards heavily armed with shotguns and pistols in fast pursuit Convict Willis Hart ran nine hours recently for liberty, covering more than 40 miles and finally falling almost from sheer exhaustion in a field in the remote corner of De Kalb county, Ga., where he was captured by Guard Milam.—Atlanta Constitution.

Bloodhounds Chase a Convict Forty Miles.

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A Human Clock.

Mr. Noble Stallard of Fairfield, Ky., can solve the most perplexing mathematical problems, and he can give the time to the minute with remarkable accuracy. Many have held their watches on him and found that he never makes a mistake. He cannot explain how he does it, but he never fails. So wonderful is this phenomenon that the family have cast aside timepieces.—Bardstown (Ky.) Record.

Maybe He Would Look Scared.

When a girl likes a man, she amuses herself by wondering how he would look if she should suddenly put her hands on his shoulders and say, "Now, I am going to kiss you," in a cool, authoritative tone.—New York Press.

Dangler
Gas Ragnes,
Good Bakers,
Gas Savers.
Sold by
Eagle
Hardware
Company,
E. Liverpool, Ohio.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills.

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoints. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, East Liverpool.

THE OIL TREATMENT.

DR. M. O. TERRY USES IT FOR APPENDICITIS.

Claims That Forty-nine Cases Out of Fifty-one Yielded to This Treatment—Dr. R. T. Morris' Challenge to His Statement and Offer—Dr. Terry's Rejoinder.

Whether appendicitis can be effectively treated by medical means alone or whether the use of the knife is necessary in most cases is the subject of a discussion in which the medical and surgical experts are at present deeply interested. No organ of the body has caused more discussion or puzzlement among medical men than the vermiform appendix, and every new suggestion as to treatment for appendicitis is eagerly discussed. Consequently when Dr. M. O. Terry of Utica, surgeon general of the national guard of New York state, published a pamphlet a short time ago advocating the use of cathartics and sweet oil in the treatment of this disease and declaring that of 51 cases under his personal supervision 49 were successfully handled without operations, comments, favorable and otherwise, flew freely.

In the November (1897) number of The Medical Times Dr. Terry defended his practice. The treatment, as he described it, is substantially as follows: At first cathartics of castor oil and sweet oil followed by hot water are given until the bowels are thoroughly cleaned out. This treatment is followed by enemas of glycerin and sweet oil. Flaxseed poultices soaked in sweet oil are kept on the abdomen. The diet is restricted to very light, easily digested foods. The oil treatment, Dr. Terry says, removes the friction of the inflamed tissues and relaxes them during resolution. In this way, he says, he has cured cases of chronic recurrent appendicitis. To prevent a return of the trouble after the original treatment he prescribes a tablespoonful of sweet oil, followed by a glass of hot water, before each meal for several weeks.

His statements have been sharply challenged by Dr. Robert P. Morris of New York, an eminent authority upon appendicitis and a warm advocate of the use of the knife. In the January number of The Medical Times Dr. Morris' challenge and Dr. Terry's reply are printed.

After stating that the medical treatment advocated by Dr. Terry is the "most excellent I have ever seen described" Dr. Morris continues: "But very busy men sometimes find it difficult to keep track of all their cases. When a physician of Dr. Terry's prominence states that 49 out of 51 cases of appendicitis have been cured by medical treatment, I assume that some of the men upon whom he has depended for subsequent histories of the cases have deceived him, and I will put my idea in this form. If Dr. Terry will personally obtain a report from each one of the 49 cured patients, I will give \$1,000 on the first day of June, 1898, to any hospital that Dr. Terry will name if he finds that none of these patients have

died of appendicitis or its complications or have subjected themselves to operations for appendicitis; Dr. Terry, on the other hand, to give \$1,000 to the library of the New York Academy of Medicine on June 1, 1898, if he finds that some of these 49 patients have died of appendicitis or its complications or have subjected themselves to operation for appendicitis.

"I have no knowledge whatever of any one of the 49 cases, but I have made a careful study of the subject of appendicitis, and from the findings in the analysis of 100 consecutive operations of my own, reported in the second edition of my lectures on appendicitis, there is evidence that more than 25 per cent of all appendicitis patients eventually die under medical treatment. I do not doubt that under the excellent medical treatment advocated by Dr. Terry it is possible to cause subsidence of the acute symptoms in 49 consecutive single attacks of appendicitis, but that is a very different matter from curing 49 cases. Under the best sort of medical treatment appendicitis patients spend more time in bed, suffer more and die oftener than they do under the best sort of surgical treatment."

In his reply Dr. Terry declines to accept the challenge of the surgeon.

"As my cases are the accumulation of five years' observation," he writes, "it would be a most difficult matter to trace out each one, owing to the changes of residence of some, to the fact that others have been strangers to me, and to the consultation element entering into the proposition with physicians whose patients are located over a widely scattered territory."

Nevertheless, Dr. Terry stoutly adheres to his medical treatment, declaring that the appendix should be assisted in emptying itself. This much abused and apparently useless organ gets this defense from him:

"Evolution is all right, but we have noted no great changes in the appendix for ages in man, therefore we believe that the Creator left it there not for the knife of the surgeon, but for some purpose."

Other authorities have taken sides in the merits of medical or surgical treatment in appendicitis, and the discussion is likely to be prolonged and to bring out material of interest and value from various practitioners.—New York Sun.

Novel Church Collection Boxes.

Chicago is said to have started what is known as the trolley church collection boxes. A wire is stretched from pew to pew, upon which little carriages are strung. This contrivance is operated by electricity, and the minister by merely touching a button located in front of him on the top of the pulpit releases these little cars simultaneously all over the church. The great advantage claimed for the trolley collection boxes is that it keeps the amount of each contribution a secret from those sitting in the vicinity.—Electricity.

Does Not Satisfy a Hungry Man.

Even a little bootleg broth is better for the starving Klondikers than so much sympathy at such long range.—Pittsburg News.

BROKE OPEN THE DOOR

Receiver Owen In Possession of the Toll House.

SHEADER MOVED OVER THE RIVER

He Refused to Give Up the Keys of the Vacated Office, and the Other Side Took Possession and Began to Do Business as Though Nothing Had Happened.

Geo. H. Owen, receiver for the East Liverpool Bridge company, made another attempt to obtain possession of the property today.

This morning a sign at this end of the bridge announced that toll would be collected at the other end where Contractor Shrader and his force had moved.

Then Mr. Owen took action. He consulted with Attorney Hill, and then sent Thomas Todd the new tollkeeper to demand from Mr. Shrader the keys for the office on the Ohio side.

"I would like to have the keys for the other office," said Todd upon entering the Virginia tollhouse where Mr. Shrader was busy making it comfortable.

"Well sir, you can't have them," answered Mr. Shrader decisively.

There was nothing left for Todd to do but return and report to the receiver, but, before he left, the company's representative demanded toll. Todd refused to pay, and the incident closed.

When Receiver Owen heard the result of the interview he went with the toll keeper and a NEWS REVIEW representative to the office. The door was locked and the windows nailed down. It only took a few minutes to break the lock, and the receiver had carried out the order of the court. Todd took his seat at the window, and business began. The first man to cross the bridge at 2:30 this afternoon was S. M. Severs. He had a monthly ticket and was allowed to pass. The next was a farmer and his family, and they paid. John Martin was next, and he, too, paid.

When the reporter left Tollkeeper Todd was in undisputed possession of the Ohio end of the bridge.

Mr. Shrader called a little later, and demanded of Mr. Owen how he had gained entrance to the office, but got no satisfactory answer.

SHEADER HAS IT.

He Slipped In When Todd Was Out and Shut the Door.

At 3:30 o'clock this afternoon Todd left the toll house for the purpose of collecting toll, and Shrader being near walked in and shut the door, refusing to open it when Todd sought admission.

WILSON DIDN'T KNOW

Who Attacked and Beat Him Near the China Works.

Charles Wilson appeared at city hall and said that he had been attacked when near the china works, and given a severe beating. He could not say who had committed the act, and the police had no clue on which to work.

Wilson resides in Ravine street, and is well known.

WAITING FOR FURNITURE.

The Manufacturers Club Will Soon Be Opened.

The manufacturers' club rooms will soon be opened for the members, the committee in charge having everything completed, but are waiting for the furniture. When it arrives and is placed in the rooms in the Thompson block the quarters will be occupied.

On the Fly.

Mr. C. A. Bergman, the clever manager and advertising agent for H. Cohen, the popular clothier of Salem, left East Liverpool today on a trip to Ironton and Chillicothe, where Mr. Cohen has branch stores in operation. Mr. Bergman is a hustler from Husterville, and a general favorite with business and commercial men.

LOCAL NO. 12.

Members of Jigermen's Local No. 12 make note that a meeting of unusual importance will be held tomorrow night, Wednesday, Jan. 26. Every member should be present. Don't fail. By

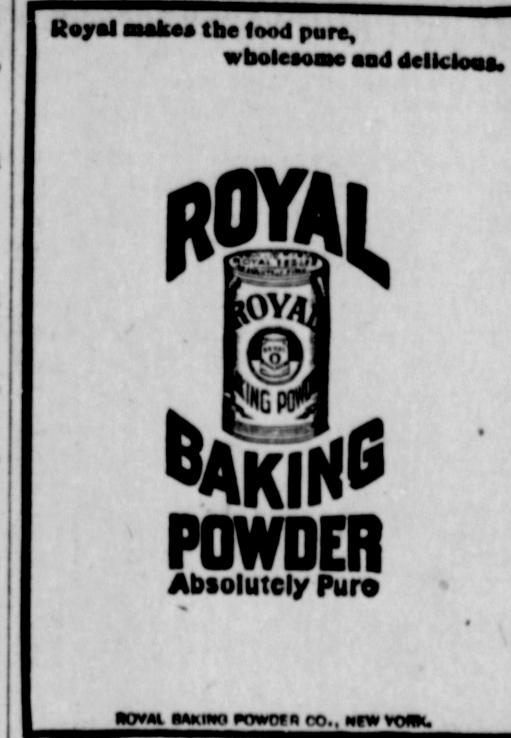
PRESIDENT.

Measles All Around Us.

A number of towns in this vicinity are suffering from measles, the disease having attained the proportions of an epidemic in some places.

Not a case has been reported in this city for some time.

The scenes in the "Drummer Boy of Shiloh" will warm the heart of every loyal citizen.



TO PENSION FIREMEN

The Bill Is Warmly Supported Here.

ALL THE BOYS ARE INTERESTED

They Have Secured the Promise of Representative Ashford to Vote For an Important Measure Recently Introduced at Columbus.

Chief Morley, of the fire department, has received a copy of the firemen's pension bill, which, it is thought, will be passed during this session of the legislature.

In all large cities there is a pension fund, whose main contributors are the fire insurance companies. The purpose of the bill now pending is to further the scope of the law, and if this is done East Liverpool will be among the first to receive the benefit.

At a meeting of the Ohio fire chiefs, held last May in Toledo, this matter was thoroughly discussed, and the pension bill was approved by the association, and referred to a committee, with power to act. This committee was composed of Chief Aungst, of Alliance, Chief Knoflock, Mansfield, and Chief Dorman, of Greenville. Recently the local department, through Mr. Terrence, corresponded with Representative P. M. Ashford relative to the bill, and he replied that he would support the bill when it came up for action.

The bill in substance is as follows: To create and perpetuate a board of trustees of the firemen's pension; to provide and distribute such funds for the pensioning of disabled firemen and the widows and minor children and dependent mothers or fathers of deceased firemen in all cities from the first class down to all villages of the first and second class.

The bill has many supporters in this place.

UNION WORKMEN.

Union workmen of East Liverpool have the common sense idea that they prefer to patronize and deal with men who patronize and deal with union establishments, and thus aid and assist union workmen very materially. The men or body of men who pay a fair day's wage for a fair day's work are to be commended. Proprietors of establishments who pay starvation wages are to be avoided. Make note and application.

X. Y. Z., President.

Cocaine Victims Organize.

A cocaine club has been formed by negroes in Paducah, Ky., who meet at "coke parties" to enjoy the drug. The negroes meet in a room tenanted by one of the members and sniff cocaine diluted with water up their nostrils. A few nights ago a large "coke party" was held by the club, which has officers and laws. The following invitation was sent to a number of prospective members: "You are cordially invited to attend a coke party given by the Colored Cocaine club at its hall on Dec. 28 at 8 p. m." There was a large attendance. Annie Ramsey, a negress who is known as the "Queen of the Cocaine Fiends," sniffed the drug up her nostrils until her nose has swollen and split open. She is the ruling spirit of these gatherings. She is going blind from the use of the stuff, but still takes enough of it into her system daily to kill six men unused to the drug.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

DISHMAKERS.

Dishmakers' local, No. 29, will meet at Ferguson & Hill hall at 6:30 tonight, Jan. 25. Very important. Every member on hand.

Elected a Senator.

ANAPOLIS, Jan. 25.—[Special.]—After a long-drawn-out battle the legislature today elected McComas United States senator.

TO UNIONISTS.

The gilders, ground layers and painters of East Liverpool will meet on Wednesday night, Jan. 26, at 7 o'clock, in Ferguson & Hill's hall. Every workman should be present.

Took the Child Back.

Superintendent Southworth was here today for the purpose of taking back to the Fairmount Home a little child who has been in a family in this city.

The "Drummer Boy of Shiloh" is the topic of general conversation.

HONESTY WILL WIN.

Cunning and Dishonesty Will Surely Find Their Level.

There is no greater truth on earth than the above, and it is being exemplified in the lives of more than one youngster in East Liverpool. Several cases have lately been brought to the attention of the NEWS REVIEW, by well known business men, demonstrating the solid truth of the above statements. Boys have been placed in positions of trust, and they could have made a success from the start if they had been honest and true. But they kept bad company, fast companions, lads who deemed cunning and well-told untruths the essence of smartness, and were gradually led away from the solid foundation of truth, honor and honesty, and now they are on the black list of more than one merchant and business man in East Liverpool, and their lives and character are under a densely dark cloud.

One youngster of this city has had much to do in a certain line with the business men of East Liverpool, and his success for the time being brought him the reputation of being "smart" and a "hustler." But closer acquaintance and dealings with him has developed the FACT, beyond successful contradiction, that he will misrepresent, lie and cheat, and that he is absolutely unworthy of any confidence or trust reposed in him, and the consequence is that no one who knows him intimately will believe a word he says. His life is already a failure. Boys and young men of East Liverpool, mark this: Just as surely as God exists, so surely will truth and honesty win in the long run, even on this earth, and there is no greater truth in the pages of the book of holy writ than are contained in this sentence: "Be sure thy sin will find thee out."

The bill in substance is as follows: To create and perpetuate a board of trustees of the firemen's pension; to provide and distribute such funds for the pensioning of disabled firemen and the widows and minor children and dependent mothers or fathers of deceased firemen in all cities from the first class down to all villages of the first and second class.

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The terms of the settlement of the suit for a receiver, brought by F. A. and George E. Sebring against the East Palestine Pottery company, were today given out by an interested party and are as follows:

A meeting was held yesterday afternoon at the office of Judge Smith, Wellsville, and those present were R. N. Chamberlain, secretary of the East Palestine Pottery company and his attorney, C. P. Rothwell, and F. A., and G. E. Sebring, who were represented by Prosecuting Attorney Brookes.

A suggestion of Judge Smith was accepted by both sides in order to avoid the necessity of a receiver. The arrangement made was that the pottery company should turn over to the Sebrings \$29,000 of book accounts and cash in the bank, the other \$7,000 of what the Sebrings claim to remain in the bank to the credit of the pottery company until the case is tried and finally disposed of.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Ella Baker, of Canton, is the guest of friends in this city.

Dorman Kirk, of Canfield, was in the city yesterday on business.

Mrs. D. B. Neighbor, of Jewitt, is the guest of friends in this city.

Miss Sadie Knox, of Walnut street is the guest of friends in Pittsburg and Carnegie.

Will Shenkel left this morning for his home in Akron after a pleasant visit in the city.

F. L. Thompson, of New York, returned home today, after a visit with friends here.

J. S. Walters, of Greensburg, returned home today after a visit with friends in this city.

Rev. J. P. Leyenberger, of Toronto, was in the city yesterday visiting friends in Washington street.

Mrs. Esther Thomas and daughter, Miss Hattie, will leave tomorrow for an extended stay in Mt. Dora, Florida.

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MR. MAHON NOT COMING

Labor Leader Will Not Be Here Thursday Night.

MAY BE HELD NEXT WEEK

The Committee Believe Arrangements For the Meeting Can Be Made For That Time—An Important Engagement Prevented the Meeting.

The committee of Trades council having in charge the arrangements for the meeting to be addressed by President Mahon, of the street railway men's association, have been informed that the gentleman will not be here this week.

The meeting was arranged at the last session of the council, and it was intended to make it a great gathering of the union workmen of the city. Thursday night was the date, provided the gentleman could arrange his engagements so as to be here at that time.

The committee have received the information that Mr. Mahon has been called to attend an important meeting of the executive committee of the organization, over which he presides, and will not be here. It is probable that a date will be arranged for next week, but the committee have not yet made the arrangement.

CIRCULATING PETITIONS.

The Barbers Want the House to Pass a Bill.

The barbers of the city are circulating petitions among their customers asking that the legislature pass the bill now before the house to prohibit parties from opening shops before they have served their time as apprentices.

When the petitions are numerous signed they will be forwarded to P. M. Ashford with a request that he use his best efforts in behalf of the bill.

THEY ALL FOUGHT.

Big Row in Sixth Street Late Last Night.

About 11:30 last night Sixth street was the scene of a free-for-all fight.

A party of drunken men engaged in an argument, and in a remarkably short time two fights were in progress. The parties were separated, but not before a lanky individual from Long Reach had succeeded in convincing the others he was a bad man to fool with. There were no arrests.

To the Klondike

Persons who expect to try their luck in the gold fields of Alaska will find it profitable to call on ticket agents of the Pennsylvania Lines and get posted on rates, routes and other preliminaries. This information will be furnished without charge, and any required aid in shaping details will be cheerfully extended. If not convenient to apply to local agent of the Pennsylvania Lines, send your name and address, with date upon which you intend to start, the probable number of the party, and a request about the fare, time of trains and other particulars, to the following representative of the passenger department and a prompt reply will be made. J. K. Dillon, D. P. Agt., Pittsburgh, Pa.

They Want Players.

Letters have been received in this city from the manager of a well-known minor league club asking for the very best terms for which two of the most promising players of this city can be signed.

Johnny Daniels will not be a member of the New Castle team next season, as their list of players is complete without him. He will probably catch in the Ohio league.

Those Who Are Ill.

Mrs. Fred Kent, who has been seriously ill at her home in May street, with an attack of malaria fever, is slowly improving.

Mrs. L. F. Edwards is ill at her home in West End.

Work Where It Was Needed.

The street force are today putting in a terra cotta sewer in Bradshaw avenue near the china works. They are also filling the roadway with cinders.

Here on Business.

T. C. Wynne, traveling auditor of the Armour company, was here yesterday and today looking after affairs in connection with the local branch.

Real Chestnuts.

A rich treat at Association hall Friday night, Jan. 28. Hear Professor Hunter.

—William Erlanger spent the day in Pittsburgh.

KLONDIKE CONUNDRUMS.

Odd Questions Asked in Letters Received by Government Officials.

Many letters are received at the Canadian department of the interior at Ottawa from persons who want to know all sorts of queer things regarding the Klondike and Yukon matters in general. This is the case in Washington also. Referring to such communications, Mr. Macdonald of the United States Alaskan survey, at present in Ottawa on business for his government, said:

"Only a few days before I left Washington for Ottawa a man down in Texas wrote asking me how much it would cost to take four teams of mules across the Chilkoot pass and if I could fix it when at Ottawa to have them sent in duty free. 'Would you kindly let me know if a plow would be of any service in working a placer claim in the Klondike?' asked another gold crazed American. Another wanted me to inform him if it would be possible to take a folding bed to Dawson City. The day previous to my leaving Washington I received a letter from a farmer of Millbrook, N. Y., in which he stated that he had written to every man in authority at Ottawa asking which was the best way to come out without being robbed, and he added: 'I have got no answers to my letters, but perhaps I should have offered a tip for the desired information. If so, you let me know, and I will fix it all right.' A man in Buffalo asked me if it would be possible for him and his wife to sleep in the same sleeping bag, while another questioned me as to the best way to get a sewing machine to the Chilkoot pass." —New York Sun.

COLONIZATION SCHEME.

Syndicate of Chicago Capitalists Have Purchased a Big Ranch in Mexico.

A Chicago syndicate, with \$1,000,000 capital, has negotiated for the purchase of the Lopez ranch, said to be the largest ranch in northern Mexico. August Jernberg, a real estate man of Chicago, started recently for Mexico to clinch the deal by making the first payment. The syndicate has agreed to pay \$800,000 for the ranch. The purchase is probably the largest of its kind negotiated by Chicago capitalists in a number of years. The ranch embraces 1,200,000 acres of rolling prairie land. Besides its agricultural richness it contains valuable deposits of asphaltum. Thirty thousand head of cattle are included in the purchase.

The principal scheme of the purchasers was revealed by Mr. Jernberg before he left for Mexico. He said: "We intend to colonize the big ranch as soon as we can get around to it. The syndicate will take colonists down there as fast as possible and sell them land in different sections of the state of Tamaulipas, where the ranch is located." In the Pecos valley, Texas, the colonization plan has been a marked success. Fifty families from Wisconsin have been located there, and a flourishing town has grown up. One of the largest creameries in the south is about to be built there under the direction of ex-Governor W. D. Hoard of Wisconsin, who is famous as a dairyman. The same plan is to be tried on the Lopez ranch. —New York Tribune.

THE AMERICAN AX.

Britons Sorrowfully Admit That Our Implement Beats the World.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain and the Birmingham chamber of commerce have been recently giving a valuable advertisement to the American ax. A patriotic British workman in Tasmania, distressed by American axes monopolizing the colonial market, wrote to the colonial office. Mr. Chamberlain sent copies to all the chambers of commerce in the manufacturing districts.

The Birmingham chamber discussed the letter lengthily and sorrowfully admitted that the Americans make a style of ax suited to the colonists which British manufacturers couldn't or wouldn't copy.

One gentleman frankly confessed that the American ax beat the world in quality and price. For one thing, the American ax, when driven into timber, could be pulled out again, an obvious advantage which the British ax often lacked.

The outspoken member quite upset the chamber, which dropped the subject without attempting to draft its observations. —New York Sun.

The Ayes Had It.

There is a certain representative in the house from a western state whose secretary is a young woman. She is pretty, and she is as bright as she is good looking, being also the possessor of a pair of beautiful brown eyes. The other day she called on a cabinet official to ask a favor for a constituent. The grave and dignified head of the department looked at her and said, "My dear young lady, I am afraid I cannot do what you ask, although your big brown eyes." "Then the ayes have it," quick as a flash the young woman said. And she got what she requested. —New York Tribune.

Too Much Like a Pan.

"No, sir," said the Kansas editor, "your services are no longer required." "May I venture to ask why I'm discharged?"

"You're too blamed funny. That style may do in the blouse and heartless east, but when you refer to a death in a cyclone as 'a terrible blow' to the family you overdo it out here." —Cincinnati Enquirer.

ATTIC FULL OF MAIL.

LETTERS HELD BY MISS MOTTWEILER AT GEORGETOWN, IND.

An Inspector's Discovery in the Garret of an Indiana House—Letters Were Piled on the Floor of the Postoffice.—Many Carloads of Mail Matter Found.

Another chapter in the poor conduct of the postoffice at Georgetown, Floyd county, Ind., by its late mistress has recently come to light. A letter received a few days ago at the office of the postoffice inspector in charge, George Holden, tells the details. Readers will remember that about two years ago complaint came to the inspector's office stating that there was mismanagement of the postoffice at Georgetown and that it was believed that not one-tenth of the mail received there during the previous year had been delivered. Postoffice Inspector W. T. Fletcher was detailed to look into the matter at once. He had no little trouble in making the investigation.

The office for fully 20 years had been in charge of the Mottweiler family. For nearly ten years old man Mottweiler was the postmaster, and upon his death, a dozen years ago, his daughter Louisa, a maiden lady well in the fifties, succeeded him. She remained in charge until her removal two years ago. The post office during all these years was located in a 1½ story frame house owned by the Mottweilers. The front part of the house was devoted to the postoffice, the room back of this was used as a sleeping apartment, and attached to the rear of the house was a shed used for a kitchen. In the front room the letter boxes were arranged in an "L" form, leaving a small square space in front for inquirers after mail. Back of the boxes there had been hung pieces of dark material to prevent any one gazing into the room. There was a small sized aperture, through which the business of the office was transacted.

None of the oldest inhabitants of Georgetown can remember ever having seen the interior of this office, except the slight glimpses that may have been caught through the wicker window. So it was no wonder that when Inspector Fletcher demanded admittance it was refused. He showed his credentials, but Postmistress Mottweiler declined to recognize them. Seeing that nothing was to be gained by argument, Inspector Fletcher said that if he was not admitted forthwith he would make forcible entrance. This had the desired effect.

It was indeed a sight that met his gaze after he got back of the partition. On the floor, with scrupulous nicety, were piled letters to the depth of fully a foot with the appearance of being so much cordwood. The letters had been packed tightly, as the postmistress for years had walked thereon in attending to the wants of the public. On top of this, at one side of the room, were barrels, boxes and articles of wearing apparel, all filled with mail matter. Inspector Fletcher did not like the appearance of things by any means, as he did not relish the idea of taking off his coat and going to work at assorting the dirty and musty stuff. He swore in two clerks, and they were ordered to take all except the first class matter and dump it under the trestle of the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis railroad, where the inhabitants of Georgetown were told to go to pick out their mail. As this made a disagreeable mess the board of health of the place ordered the stuff burned. The first class matter was assort, and much of it given to the persons to whom it was addressed. Many of the addressees had long ago departed this world, while in many instances old residents were given letters sent them years and years before. Long looked for letters from lovers were found, and the mysterious fate that had separated such persons was explained at last, but all too late. One doctor received 257 letters.

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Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time.

Westward.	335	337	339	341	359
AM	PM	PM	PM	AM	
Pittsburgh	14 45	11 30	14 11 00	11 45	12 30
Beaver	6 40	2 15	6 50	8 24	
Vanport	6 45	2 20	6 55	8 29	
Industry	7 00		6 12 10	8 41	
Cooks Ferry	7 03		6 12 11 45		
Smiths Ferry	7 11	2 40	6 12 20	8 54	
East Liverpool	7 20	2 45	6 12 30	8 55	
Wellsville	7 23	3 00	6 28 12 40	9 05	
Wellsville	7 24	3 15	6 24 15		
Wellsville Shop	7 25		6 25		
Yellow Creek	7 25		6 25		
Hammondsville	8 00		7 00		
Irondale	8 04	2 22	7 06		
Saltineville	8 19	3 38	7 11		
Bayard	8 57	4 10	7 20		
Alliance	9 30	4 30	7 25		
Ravenna	10 05	4 30	7 30		
Hudson	11 02	5 25	8 30		
Cleveland	12 10	6 20	8 40		
AM	PM	PM	PM	AM	
Westward.	340	342	343	344	346
AM	AM	AM	AM	AM	
Bellaire	14 45	11 00	14 45	11 00	2 45
Bridgeport	4 53	9 09	4 54	9 10	2 53
Martins Ferry	5 01	9 15	5 02	9 16	2 54
Yorkville	5 10		5 02		2 55
Portland	5 15	9 28	5 16	9 29	2 56
Rush Run	6 07	9 33	6 10	9 36	3 27
Brilliant	5 28	9 41	5 29	9 42	3 26
Mingo Jo	5 35	9 46	5 36	9 47	3 25
Steubenville	5 44	9 56	5 50	9 59	3 24
Costonia	6 07	10 02	6 11	12 19	4 15
Wellsville	6 10	10 12	6 21	2 27	4 27
Wellsville	6 11 10	10 20	6 21	2 27	4 27
Wellsville	6 12 10	10 30	6 22	2 27	4 27
Wellsville	6 26 10	40	6 33		4 44
Wellsville Shop	6 31 10	45	6 38		4 50
Wellsville	6 35 10	50	6 41	2 45	4 55
Wellsville	7 42				5 05
Wellsville Shop	7 46				5 05
Yellow Creek	7 52				5 05
Hammondsville	8 00				5 05
Irondale	8 04				5 05
Saltineville	8 19				5 05
Bayard	8 57				5 05
Alliance	9 30				5 05
Ravenna	10 05				5 05
Hudson	11 02				5 05
Cleveland	12 10				5 05</

DAVIS WOULD NOT GO

Unless He Was Allowed a Lot of Witnesses.

HE WAS LOCKED UP AGAIN

His Wife Was Too Ill to Attend a Hearing at City Hall, and It Was Arranged to Have It at Her Bedside, but the Husband Stopped It.

The hearing of Howard Davis for abusing his wife failed to take place yesterday afternoon as scheduled.

When the time arrived for the hearing Chief Johnson prepared to take him from jail to his home where the hearing was to be held, but he demanded several witnesses whose testimony would have no bearing on the case. Mayor Gilbert persuaded him they were not necessary, and he decided to go, but said he didn't want any reporters on the scene, as he had been berated enough in the newspapers.

Chief Johnson then started with his prisoner, but when he reached the alley Davis again decided that he wanted witnesses. The chief became disgusted at this, and marched him back to jail, and told him he could remain there until his wife was able to appear at city hall.

Yesterday morning when Mayor Gilbert went into the lockup to visit Davis he found him in tears, and asked him what was the matter. The man replied between sobs that he wanted to be released, as he was afraid something was going to happen.

The township trustees are very anxious to get the hearing over, so they can send Mrs. Davis to the infirmary should she still be unable to care for herself.

More Power For Wardens.

Senator May expects the legislature to change the game laws a great deal.

He will introduce a bill making it unlawful to at any time ship quail, pheasant, squirrel, woodcock and wild turkey. To prevent this, Senator May will ask that the game warden and his deputies be given authority to break suspicious packages found in the possession of transportation companies, etc. In the event of finding any game, the shipping of which is prohibited, the warden would confiscate it.

Selecting a Manager.

"The manager of the new Wellsville pottery will be selected within a few weeks," said a representative of the company to a reporter last evening.

"For some time we have been talking with one of the best managers in the Liverpool potteries, and when the papers are signed no doubt the deal will surprise you."

All attempts to learn his name failed.

Watching the Messengers.

The Cleveland & Pittsburgh detectives are now keeping close watch on all the Pittsburgh messengers who travel to that place over the road. For some days a detective has gone to Pittsburgh on the train with the messengers, and it is said the company has been securing data as to how much business they do, and from what source they receive it.

Railroad Officials Here.

General Superintendent Charles Watts, and W. S. Newhall, engineer of maintenance of way, of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh road, passed through the city this morning in Mr. Watts' private car. The party were going to Bellaire, but the object of their visit could not be learned.

Cold In February.

The weather prophets see some miserable weather between the present and the balmy days of spring. Fierce storms are expected throughout February, the most damaging lasting through several days. The mercury will fall, too, and there will be rain and snow in abundance.

Catching Trade.

During the past ten days no less than 25 bicycle salesmen have been in the city taking orders for this year's wheels. On the trunks containing the wheels are found the names of many new makes, and on one of the trunks the retail price of the wheel was told. The wheel will sell for \$25.

Lost a Colt.

Roy Rinehart lost a valuable colt Sunday afternoon. The animal had been turned out to pasture on a farm across the river, and fell into Mill creek and was drowned.

Chestnuts.

Prof. A. S. Hunter at Association hall next Friday night.

AN EMBASSADOR'S METTLE.

Mr. White Resents His Treatment at the German Court.

A recent special cable dispatch to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat from Berlin says:

"America's present ambassador to Germany, Mr. Andrew D. White, has shown his mettle and succeeded in obtaining a degree of recognition usually withheld from his predecessors. The relative inferiority of the United States ambassador's salary and the fact that he cannot recommend persons for orders and decorations have operated against him socially. But Ambassador White felt called upon to privately intimate to the authorities that, while he might overlook, as a private citizen, the slights and lack of courtesy and attention to which he was subjected by offi-



ANDREW D. WHITE.

cial personages and the people of the court, he could not but resent them in his capacity as a representative of the United States.

"This was brought to the notice of the emperor, who caused the grand master of the imperial court, Count Euenberg, to issue the following notification in *The Imperial Gazette*:

"All gentlemen belonging to the court, as well as all those who have been presented at the latter, and all ladies either belonging to the court or who have enjoyed the honor of presentation, are hereby reminded of the imperial prescriptions with regard to the etiquette to be observed to foreign ambassadors and to their wives as soon as ever they have been presented to the imperial and royal majesties and to the royal princes and princesses.

"Gentlemen and ladies are especially instructed that it is their duty to pay the first visit to ambassadors and their wives. This notification is made with particular regard to the ambassador of the United States of America and Mrs. White."

HUNGERING FOR RICE.

Chinese Convicts In Columbus Grew Thin on Regular Diet.

The Chinese in the penitentiary at Columbus, O., have been suffering from hunger. They have grown thin and unhealthy looking, but no one could determine what the trouble was. There are four of the natives of the Celestial empire imprisoned there, and but one of them can speak English, and he does not speak it intelligently. After making many signs and with the assistance of his limited vocabulary of English, Sam succeeded in making the officials understand the cause of their troubles.

It developed they were actually suffering from hunger—not because they have not been given an abundance of food, but for the fact that it doesn't agree with them. Rice is what they wanted, and if they could have only made themselves understood there is no doubt that they would have traded several meals for a pound of rice. The troubles of the Chinese finally reached the ears of Warden Coffin, and Sam Lee, who is the only one of the four who can speak English, was called to the warden's office for an interview. Sam said they could not live without rice. After much questioning it was finally discovered that Sam wanted three pounds of rice for each meal for the four of them. He was asked about meat and said they liked some cow, calf, hog or sheep sometimes, but never wanted any bread or butter.

"How about rats?" was asked of Sam. "Chinese no eatte rats," replied Sam, with a sober but indignant look on his face.

Instructions were issued to give each of the Chinamen raw rations to consist of one pound of sugar and one-eighth pound of tea weekly. Each day there are to be given three-quarters of a pound of beef, pork, veal or mutton, one pound of potatoes and as much rice as the superintendent of subsistence considers necessary.—*Cincinnati Enquirer*.

Boy Wanted.

Merchant (to applicant for position)—Are you a good penman and a good speller?

Applicant (who has recently graduated from public schools with high honors)—No, sir. I cannot spell well, neither can I write legibly, but in physiology, astronomy, geology and zoology I am an expert.

Merchant (testily to clerk in next room)—John, send in some one with a practical education.—*Minneapolis Tribune*

THE HERO OF NEW ORLEANS.

Sketches of the Career of Andrew Jackson.

His Sturdy Americanism and His Picturesque Personality.

By F. A. OBER,

Author of "The Empress Josephine," "The Life of George Washington," Etc., Etc.

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[CONTINUED.]

ton, had reached and taken possession of a plantation within eight miles of and on the direct road to the city of New Orleans. It was about noon of the 23d when four mounted Louisianians dashed up to headquarters with this astounding intelligence. "By the Eternal," exclaimed the general, bringing his fist down upon the table, "but they shall not sleep upon our soil!" They remained on our soil for three long weeks, as we know, but they did not sleep much nor rest, for General Jackson did all in his power to fulfill his oath. That afternoon he took his stand at the gates of old Fort St. Charles and reviewed his motley array as they filed past—regulars, marines, riflemen, Mississippi dragoons, Tennessee cavalry, Louisiana creoles, colored as well as white, and a small band of Choctaw Indians—2,000 in all, some in uniform, some in ragged regimentals, some in buckskin shirt and breeches, some unarmed, half of them now going into action for the first time, but all fired with the resolve to drive the invader from the soil.

XIV.

THE DEFENSE OF NEW ORLEANS.

The troops were ordered to advance as far as the old Rodriguez canal, six miles below the city and two miles distant from the enemy's camp on the Villeré plantation. At this canal, which was merely a broad and shallow ditch stretching from river to swamp, they were to halt and take position to await further orders.

"I will smash those redcoats," exclaimed the general excitedly and with emphasis, "I will smash them, so help me God!" Smash them he did, as the sequel showed, but not so soon as he hoped. An important aid in the process was the little schooner Caroline, commanded by the brave Patterson, which that same afternoon weighed anchor and moved down to a position abreast the canal.

General Keene, the British commander, was an old soldier of the Napoleonic wars, gallant and dashing, but he committed the error, the fatal error, as events have shown, of assuming that the Americans were in greater force and better armed than they really were and of halting for re-enforcements when he might then have pushed on toward the city. But, as he reasoned, the ships were landing troops and supplies with all expedition, and every 24 hours' delay doubled his force and increased his chances. Debilitated by their long confinement on shipboard and wearied with their toil through the morass, the British soldiers were only too glad for a few days' rest on the captured plantation.

But, though their general commanding was willing himself to await re-enforcements, his opponent was not going to allow him to lie inactive there, and as soon as the American troops were rendezvoused at the canal Jackson sent forward 100 horsemen to make a reconnaissance. They reported the British as at least 2,000 strong, and, though he had less than that number with him then, General Jackson ordered an advance after detaching Coffee and his men to perform a flank movement and get in the enemy's rear.

It was then late. The short December day had ended, and not till long after dusk did the little Caroline open with her first broadside. Darkness hid the full result of her discharge, but it was reported later that it laid low more than 100 men and carried consternation into the heart of the enemy. Then the word was given, "Forward!" And the main body advanced straight upon the British, at first gaining slight advantage, but eventually the fight degenerated into a hand to hand encounter, each man and each company acting independently on account of the darkness.

If the Americans had had bayonets! But even though they had none the arrival of re-enforcements alone prevented the enemy being swept into the river. Coffee also got entangled in the swamp, and at 9 o'clock the recall was sounded.

The British soldiers staid on American soil that night, but not to sleep. They discovered then that they had a foe before them worthy their best endeavor; that, though they had met successfully and repeatedly the Spaniards and the French, these were not like

them. This swift dash at their lines taught them caution, an exaggerated caution, and respect for those "ragged militia."

The Americans withdrew, but not to retreat. The general's practiced eye had noted the advantageous position of the old canal, and at daybreak next morning all his available force was hard at work driving stakes and rails, deepening the shallow ditch, and on its side next the city throwing up a strong embankment, compacting the soft, spongy soil into those immortal breastworks from behind which our untrained soldiers sent such thrills of terror through Britain's hearts of oak. "Here we will plant our stakes," declared the grim general, "and we won't abandon them until we have driven those red-coated rascals into the river or the swamp."

During the day and night of the 24th the entire line of defense, a mile in length, was thrown up and cannon mounted behind it, without any material opposition from the enemy, who were compelled by an incessant cannonade from the Caroline to skulk and hide in ditches. No better pen picture exists than that drawn by the unfriendly hand of a British officer, who says:

"General Jackson throughout the operations displayed the art of the engineer, combining at the same time the talent of the wary politician and polish of the finished negotiator, wielding the weapons of war with vigorous decision, and with his pen finally transmogrifying an after defeat to his own advantage. He amused the British generals with a blustering fire from the sloop, he turned every moment to his own account, brought up cannon for the barricades and caused planking to be laid down for heavy artillery behind the ditch. And, although the profile of the crescent battery and the long line of naked barricade and its exterior face was not chiseled by the mason and might have been laughed at by a Van-ban, yet the sight of its smoking face caused the British general to halt."

That it did, caused a halt so long that the American lines were soon so formidable that the skirmishers sent out by the British general reported them well nigh impregnable.

And the very day they were commenced, the 24th of December, 1814, the day following the bloody fight on the plantation by which the English lost over 200 killed, wounded and prisoners, the treaty of peace was signed by the authorized representatives of England and the United States, the knowledge of which, could it have been



THREE VIEWS OF HART'S BUST OF JACKSON.

brought here, would have prevented the further effusion of blood.

That was a gloomy Christmas week for the British troops, suspended, as they were, "between the devil and the deep sea," and appearances did not seem to promise that Admiral Cochrane would be able to make good his boast that he would eat his Christmas dinner in New Orleans. It looked rather, as General Jackson remarked when he heard of it, as though the latter would preside at it.

The British had lost their golden opportunity, and while they were landing troops after troops and while the Americans were straining every nerve to make their position impregnable General Keene was superseded by Major General Sir Edward Pakenham, brother-in-law to the soon to be famous Wellington and one of the most skilled veterans of the peninsular wars. He soon

saw that the first and best thing to do was to destroy the sprightly Caroline, which he did with hot shot from a heavy battery, and then made his preparations for an advance along the line. The Caroline was blown up, but her sister, the Louisiana, crawled out of danger and the next day took ample revenge for this affront.

XV.

WATCHING THE ENEMY.

Thinking perhaps to frighten the American militia away by a display of his hitherto invincible veterans, Major General Sir Edward Pakenham brought column after column of magnificent soldiers and marched them toward the Yankee line of defense. But instead of scrambling up and scampering away, as he probably expected, the men of our army lay as quietly behind their mud embankment as though in their beds

THE "LOVELY DOZEN."

A BACHELOR GIRLS' CLUB ORGANIZED IN MOUNT VERNON.

Not Designed For the Promotion of Celibacy, and "Bachelor Men" Are Admitted to Membership—Unique Initiations Rites. Members Sworn to Solemn Secrecy.

Mysterious as death are the "Lovely Dozen." Silent as the tomb are the nine young men who have been admitted to their secret order. Curiosity over the whole affair is consuming society in Mount Vernon, N. Y., but the "Lovely Dozen" and their nine male devotees have sworn never to tell what took place a few nights ago at the home of Miss Bell'e A. Metz of 23 North Tenth avenue.

Miss Metz is the daughter of Mr. H. Metz, a man of wealth, who formerly lived in New York. The remaining 11 of the "Lovely Dozen" are equally prominent in society. These 12 young women recently decided, it is said, that the social functions in the town which they were in the habit of attending were not quite as exclusive as was desirable.

Blond heads, waving masses of chestnut hair and raven tresses came together in the drawing room of Miss Metz's home and thought hard. This I know, for Mr. Metz told me that as he sat in his study adjoining he was astonished at the absence of chatter. Occasional subdued whisperings went on for an hour. Suddenly there was a clapping of hands and the girls kissed each other.

They had hit on a feasible scheme. The Bachelor Girls' club was the result. But the club is not designed to promote celibacy among its members, as its name might lead one to suppose. From what has happened it appears that the "Lovely Dozen"—that is the name the young blades of the town have given the club—have for an object the corraling of 12 of the most eligible bachelors of the city. This circle of 24 will participate in card parties, musicals and dances. Outsiders will never be admitted.

Already nine bachelors are in the fold. Half a hundred others are pulling all the wires of social influence they can control to get in, though only three can succeed. The sensational part of the affair is the initiation which these bachelors passed through recently before they joined the elect. Here lies the mystery.

This initiation was conducted with impressive secrecy and concluded with as solemn an oath as the most sacred Masonic rites. That much the "Lovely Dozen" admit. Question any one of them further, however, and the prevalent idea that a woman can't keep a secret will meet a complete refutation. Each becomes a sphinx.

I was received by Miss Metz at her home a few days ago. She is a pretty black eyed girl of 20, with waving chestnut hair.

"Is the initiation you put the bachelors through a very terrible one?" I asked.

Mr. Metz joined his daughter just then. He smiled broadly at the mention of the "Bachelor Girls' club."

"Well, I'm under no oath," he said, "so I can tell as much as I know about it. I took the young fellows in charge up stairs, then I blindfolded 'em, and then brought them to the parlor door. Two knocks and a whistle caused it to open enough for me to push the victim in. They each got about 15 minutes of it. When they emerged, they were white from top to toe.

"On the hand of every one was marked a curious hieroglyphic. It was done with indelible ink, so I guess those young fellows will carry it for some time. I heard cries of, 'Look out; he'll fall down the cellar!' 'Be careful of that tub!' and a lot of solemnly whispered incantations."

"Do you know who are the bachelors?"

"Now, father!" remonstrated Miss Metz.

"There is no harm in telling," he replied. "There were Charlie Sinnott, Charlie Nesbitt, George Plympton, T. B. White, Harry Wright, Chesterfield Howland, Ed Miller, Elbert Scranton and Dr. Frank Ives."—New York Herald.

Cradle Rocked by a Donkey.

A traveler going through a sparsely settled section of Canada came to a lonely cabin and, finding the door open, went in. Nobody was in sight, but in the center of the room he saw a cradle with a baby lying in it fast asleep. The cradle was rocked back and forth with great regularity, and he was puzzled to know what kept it in motion. On examination he found a stout cord attached to a nail driven in the side of the cradle and passed through an anger hole in the side of the house. He took up the trail, which led him into a ravine where a donkey was standing and switching his tail. The mystery was explained. The other end of the cord was attached to the donkey's tail, and the constant switching kept the cradle in motion. It was an ingenious device on the part of the mother to keep her baby asleep while she went off for a time.—Ontario Banner.

Teaching

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.
Merchants and business men must have advertisements in this office on the evening previous to insertion in this paper. This rule is imperative, and is an absolute necessity resulting in good to paper and patron.

The largest bonafide "paid" general circulation of any daily published in East Liverpool. Advertisers will make note.
HARRY PALMER,
Manager.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Lyman Rinehart has purchased a fast pacing horse.

President Hughes went to Kittanning at noon today.

Frank Dickey was in Ohioville on business today.

Three baskets of ware were sent to Allegheny by express this morning.

Sheriff Gill is this afternoon selling the Pollock property in Calcutta road.

Eight members will be added to the clerks' union at the meeting Friday evening.

The idea of placing the mayor on a salary has been abandoned and the ordinance will be dropped.

Miss Grace Hart, formerly with Boggs & Buhl, Allegheny, has accepted a position in the Boston store.

Jigermen's local, No. 12, will hold a meeting of unusual importance tomorrow evening at Whittenberger hall.

Superintendent McKeegan this morning made some extensive repairs on the large dynamo at the light plant.

It was stated at city hall this afternoon that the Davis case would probably be settled before the day was over.

One of the printers at the Harker decorating shop was laid off yesterday afternoon owing to the scarcity of ware.

Gas is now used in the outbound freight office instead of coal. The change was made yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. A. V. Thompson this morning in the court of Squire Rose was given judgment against James Brannon for \$67.42.

The household effects of Melvin Flowers were this morning shipped to Wellsville. This is the first moving handled this week.

The dog poisoner has been at work in the West End, and a number of canines have gone the way of all flesh since Saturday.

H. D. Kelley, of the telephone office, was in Smith's Ferry today making some repairs on the company's lines in that place.

The slight difficulties occurring in some of the potteries over the restoration of the 12½ per cent have all been amicably adjusted.

Invitations were issued yesterday afternoon by Miss Monte Whittenberger, to a birthday party to be given on the evening of January 27.

The applications for aid to the township trustees continue to be unlimited, and the authorities are at a loss to understand why it is so.

The replevin case of R. Kinney against John Rinehart, heard yesterday afternoon by Squire Hill, was decided in favor of the plaintiff.

Mrs. Adolph Fritz, who suffered an operation in a Pittsburgh hospital recently, has returned to her home in this city very much improved.

A fair amount of business was transacted at the freight depot yesterday, and about a dozen cars were sent from the outbound platform.

Mrs. Mary Cooper celebrated her 79th birthday at her home in Spring street yesterday afternoon. About 25 persons were present in honor of the event.

A car load of horses was due in the freight yards today, coming from Montana. The car contains 22 head of horses weighing from 1,100 to 1,400 pounds each.

E. R. Smith, of Chicago, was the guest of Superintendent Rayman today. The gentleman looks much like Hon. Tom Reed, and attracted much attention in this place.

Detective J. R. Wearner, of Pittsburgh, was in the city today looking for a man who is charged with larceny by bailee. He would give out none of the particulars in the matter.

The miserable weather of Saturday night almost caused a suspension of retail business, but it being big pay the merchants had their time well occupied yesterday and today.

Prof. O. S. Reed, who is conducting special meetings at the Christian church, in Barnesville, is meeting with splendid success, large congregations being in attendance at every service.

All the trains were late this morning. The first train up was 15 minutes late and the down train 10 minutes. Heavy baggage and express business was the cause of the delay.

WILL GO TO ALASKA.

MRS. SIPE PROPOSES TO START IN FEBRUARY.

She Is Not Afraid of Hardships—Desires to Make a Rich Woman of Her Little Daughter—Is Able to Ride and Climb. Her Complete Outfit.

One earnest little Alleghany woman is going to brave the rigors and dangers of Alaska all alone during the year, and she is now at work on her outfit for the expedition. Mrs. Thalia Sipe, a seamstress, residing in Alleghany, will leave for Seattle the last week in February, and from there sail for Alaska, where she will take the trail overland for the gold diggings.

Mrs. Sipe's husband died 13 years ago, and she is supporting a 14-year-old daughter with her needle. She is not going to the Klondike to sew, cook, wash or perform any other feminine duty, but to prospect and dig for gold.

Mrs. Sipe is not more than 32 years old and is a handsome woman. She has hair as black as the raven's wing and large gray eyes. She is not much over 5 feet in height and will probably weigh about 110 pounds. Her appearance would not indicate that she will be physically able to withstand all the hardships she is about to attempt. The earnest manner in which she talks about it, however, proves she has a stout heart and will not quail from the danger.

"I had hoped to slip away without any one knowing of my departure," said Mrs. Sipe, "for I dread publicity in the matter. I know it is an unusual thing for a woman to make such a trip alone, but women have accomplished great things before, and why should not I? Yes, I suppose I have the gold fever, but it is not that alone which impels me to take the trip. I do not want to be a seamstress all my life, and when I am called away I want to leave something behind for my little daughter. That is my principal reason for going. Of course I will not take the little girl with me. I'll leave her here with my relatives, and I hope, some day, to come back and make a great lady of her.

"I will have a decided advantage in going to the new goldfields over most women. I was born and raised on a farm in Missouri and have spent days and days at a time in the saddle, rounding up the cattle and doing other out-of-door work that the daughters of a western rancher take such delight in. A ten mile climb up the mountain side was only exercise for me in those days, and I think I would be able to do it all over again and undergo the other trials that a trip to the Klondike will necessitate.

"I have not definitely decided what route I shall travel. I will purchase a ticket in Pittsburgh for Seattle and decide after reaching there on the remainder of the trip. I think, though, from what I know now, I will go by way of the Chilkoot pass and thence to Dawson City. I hope at Seattle to fall in with some party in which there are women going with their husbands, which will make the trip much more agreeable. But in case I do not I shall continue on alone.

"The first boats, I understand, will leave for Alaska about the 1st of March. It is my intention to get away from Seattle on the first of these boats, if possible, and, if not then, as soon thereafter as I can. I will remain in Dawson City only as long as is actually necessary and will then proceed at once up one of the small tributaries of the Yukon, there to stake my claim and work it alone, or with members of the party I may fall in with in Seattle. I will take along enough provisions for one year and will not return until I have a fortune or am satisfied that there is no gold in the country. I have no fear of the severe climate, and I think that man, no matter where you may find him, is gallant enough to help, rather than harm, an unprotected woman."

Mrs. Sipe already has part of her outfit completed. She has made all her own wearing apparel for the trip. Her outfit consists of two costumes, both made of waterproof goods. In appearance they resemble a woman bicycle rider's costume. She has made a tight waist and a short skirt which extends just below the knee, also a pair of bloomers which she will tuck into her boots; the top boots will meet the skirt at the knee. In addition to woolen hosiery she has made several pairs of heavy woolen booties for winter wear, insuring warmth for her feet. She has a heavy waterproof cloak, with hood attached, and woolen lined underwear, also for winter wear.

In summer, while at work, Mrs. Sipe will wear waterproof skirts and bloomers and shirt waists, made of dark material. She will also take along rubber boots and rubber gloves to wear while digging and panning the gravel.

Mrs. Sipe said she would purchase the remainder of her outfit, such as picks, shovels, tent and provisions, at Seattle, and has made a long list of necessary articles.

Mrs. Sipe said she had the utmost confidence in her ability and endurance and believes she will return to Pittsburgh a wealthy woman. She says she will leave Pittsburgh with as light a heart as any prospector. —Pittsburgh Dispatch.

A Good Day's Work.

The Bank of Morehead was opened

for business at 9 o'clock in the morning recently by the reading of the First Psalm and a prayer by the Rev. L. E. Mann of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Several prominent people delivered addresses. The first day's deposits amounted to \$7,000. —Winchester Democrat.

STATESMEN GRATIFIED.

The Sending of the Maine to Havana Just Suits Them.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Chairman Bouteille of the house committee on naval affairs said that if the Maine had gone to Havana it was an entirely natural movement. The sending of our ships to the ports of the world implied no offense.

Representative Meyer of Louisiana of the naval committee said Spain cannot possibly take umbrage at the presence of the Maine at Havana.

Senator Turpie: "I am very glad of it. It is good news."

Senator Deniel: "I am glad to hear it, it ought to have been done two years ago."

Representative Cummings of New York said: "The Maine ought to have been sent to Havana two years ago. It would have saved the life of many an American citizen, put a stop to the butcheries of Weyler and forced Spain to troop in the ranks of civilization. But better late than never."

Representative Grosvenor of Ohio said he construed this action to mean that there was apprehension of another outbreak at Havana, and that it would be directed against our people.

There was gratification expressed among the members of the house committee on foreign affairs.

Mr. Smith said: "It suits me in every way. My people are in favor of Cuban liberty."

Mr. Heatwole: "I think it eminently proper that a United States warship should be at Havana."

Mr. Pearson: "That is right. I hope other ships will follow so that no harm may come to American citizens."

Senator Foraker was particularly pleased to hear the news. He said he wished the Texas and the other vessels of the squadron would be ordered to follow the Maine.

Senator Culcm said: "I am glad to hear it. I hope the Maine will be followed by other vessels."

Senator Teller said he would like to see the harbor of Havana filled with American ships.

SUPPORTED BY TURPIE.

Spoke In the Senate In Favor of the Teller Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Senator Turpie (Dem., Ind.) has made a speech in favor of the Teller resolution in the senate. "I shall vote for the resolution willingly," he began. "I think its introduction timely and opportune, especially when we are confronted by a measure which contemplates an increase of the public debt by \$300,000,000 or \$400,000,000. It is indeed proper that we should repeat the declaration that all government obligations are payable in coin—not in gold."

By the original resolution passed nearly 30 years ago, Mr. Turpie held coin was made synonymous with solvency and the funded debt was thereby made payable in both gold and silver, or in either of those metals. "If we abandon silver," said he, "and agree to pay all of our obligations in gold we should simply clinch the hold of the debt syndicate upon the country. If, however, we maintain a bimetallic standard and enforce that position by opening our mints to the free coinage of silver the syndicate of national debt would become as strong friends of silver as is my friend from Colorado, the author of this resolution, for they would naturally see to it that they would not lose anything on their holdings of government obligations."

He denounced as a mendacious falsehood of the gold men the statement that the silver dollar was worth only half its face value, and that some time in the future it would be worth still less. Mr. Turpie analyzed the bill proposed by the monetary commission, and sharply attacked the proposition that all debts should be payable in gold, inasmuch especially as that provision made the government obligations payable in gold.

He suggested that this was an indirect method of discrediting the standard silver dollar, which, by the enactment of that proposition, would be left high and dry without its proper debt-paying ability.

Mr. Turpie did not believe any such proposition would ever find public favor in the United States. Indeed, he had, he said, a profound conviction that silver would finally be restored to its proper position, not by international agreement, but by the honest individual action of the various countries of the world.

PRESIDENT DIDN'T SAY IT.

Grosvenor Denies In the House an Alleged Interview.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The house spent a couple of hours transacting business relating to the District of Columbia, and the remainder of the day on the Indian appropriation bill. During the consideration of the latter bill a lively political debate was precipitated by an allusion made by Mr. Simpson (Pop., Kan.) relative to an alleged interview with the president on the subject of immigration, in which he was quoted as saying he would use his influence to push through the immigration bill.

Mr. Grosvenor took occasion to express the opinion that the president had never used the language imputed to him, and the debate drifted into a general discussion of our industrial conditions, in the course of which the strike in New England, the high prices for wheat in Kansas and the defaulting Re-

publican officials in Nebraska successively played their parts. Messrs. Dingley, Greene (Pop., N. b.) and Mr. Cooper (Neb.), Grosvenor and Simpson (Pop., Kan.) participated.

DIRECTOR PRESTON RESIGNED.

He Had Been Connected With the Mint Forty-Two Years.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The resignation of R. E. Preston as director of the mint has been tendered to the president, to take effect upon the appointment and qualification of his successor. Mr. Preston has been connected with the treasury department for more than 42 years.

The president later sent to the senate the name of George E. Roberts of Fort Dodge, Ia., for the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. Preston. The appointment of Mr. Roberts was entirely unsought for by him. Mr. Roberts is said to be a man of high personal character and an exceptionally able editorial writer.

THE TEXTILE STRUGGLE.

Some of the Strikers Returned to Work at Burlington, Vt.

BOSTON, Jan. 25.—The principal events in the industrial strike in New England are: First, the return of the striking workmen of the Queen City mills at Burlington, Vt.; secondly, the strike of those employed in the spinning department of a mill of the Fall River iron foundry, and, thirdly, the refusal of the Weavers' union of Fall River by a vote of 117 to 14 to allow the King Phillip mills weavers to strike.

A Novel Newspaper.

A Chicago man proposes to start a newspaper to be called The Nation's Defenders' Journal, the capital stock to be \$10,000, or 1,000 shares at \$10 each.

"Editorial space," he says, "is to be equally divided between all stockholders and an account be opened and said space be placed to his credit by column inches; also any article he may write shall be printed and charged to said account by column inches."

If this scheme is carried out, it may be safely predicted that the managing editor will have an exceedingly lively and variegated time.

Accused Commissioner Proctor.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—A bombshell was sprung at the session of the senate civil service investigating committee when Assistant Chief Examiner Bailey of the civil service commission and a leading witness intimated that the commission had sought to interfere with his testimony, and implicated Mr. Proctor. The civil service commission denied it.

New Commissioner of Patents.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The president has nominated Charles H. Duell of New York to be commissioner of patents.

Seventeen Persons Killed.

BRUNSWICK, Jan. 25.—A colliery accident near Mona has resulted in the death of 17 persons.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 24.
WHEAT—No. 1 red, 91@92c; No. 2 red, 89@90c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 30@33½c; No. 2 shelled, 31½@33½c; high mixed shelled, 31@32c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 29@29½c; No. 2 white, 29½@29½c; extra No. 3 white, 27½@28c; light mixed, 26@27c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$10.00@10.25; No. 2, \$8.00@8.50; No. 1 clover, mixed, \$7.00@6.50; packing, \$6.00@6.75; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$7.00@7.50; wagon hay, \$10.00@10.50 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large spring chickens, 55@56c per pair; small, 40@45c; large old chickens, 60@65c per pair; small, 40@50c; ducks, 50@55c per pair; turkeys, 10@11c per pound; geese, 90c@1.15 per pair. Dressed—Spring chickens, 10@11c per pound; old chickens, 9@10c; ducks, 12@13c; turkeys, 13@15c; geese, 8@9c.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 23c; extra creamy, 24@25c; Ohio fancy creamery, 17@18c; country roll, 13@14c; low grade and cooking, 8@12c.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 10@10½c; Ohios, full cream, September, 9½@10c; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 13½@14c; Limburger, new, 12@13c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 12½@13c; Swiss, in bricks, 5-pound average, 12@13c.

EIGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, large lots, 19@20c; in a jobbing way, 20@21c; storage eggs, 15@17c.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 24.
CATTLE—Supply light, about 40 cars on sale; market active; prices 10c higher than last week. We quote: Prime, \$4.85@4.95; choice, \$4.70@4.80; good, \$4.